10048994

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1623hrr

PASSWORD:
* * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 16:16:25 ON 12 AUG 2002
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:25 ON 12 AUG 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	47.80	188.67

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-10.53	-10.53

=> file regis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	47.80	188.67

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-10.53	-10.53

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:16:38 ON 12 AUG 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 American Chemical Society (ACS)

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 AUG 2002 HIGHEST RN 443634-39-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 AUG 2002 HIGHEST RN 443634-39-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 7, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> ....Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

=>
Uploading C:\STNEXP4\QUERIES\10075442.str

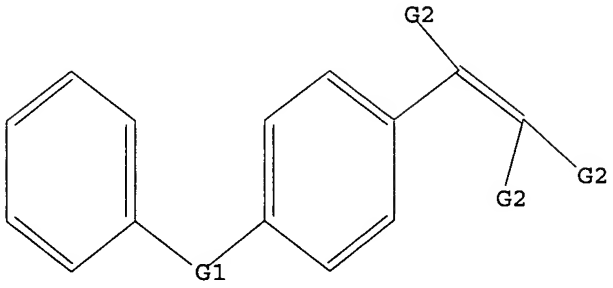
L9 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

10048994

=> que L9

L10 QUE L9

=> d l9
L9 HAS NO ANSWERS
L9 STR



G1 O,S,NH,SO2

G2 H,OH,COOH,CN,NH2,X,Ak,C,O,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l9 fuul
COMBINATION OF STRUCTURE AND TEXT TERMS NOT VALID
The query entered contains both search terms created by
structure-building or screen commands and text search terms. L#s
created via the STRUCTURE or SCREEN commands must be searched in the
structures files separately from text terms or profiles. The L#
answer sets from structure searches can be used in crossover searches
and can be combined with text terms.

=> s l9 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:17:15 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 27374 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 27374 ITERATIONS 2938 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.05

L11 2938 SEA SSS FUL L9

=> s l11 and diabetes
  35 DIABETES
L12 0 L11 AND DIABETES

=> s l11 and blood pressure
 5559 BLOOD
  11 PRESSURE
  0 BLOOD PRESSURE
    (BLOOD(W)PRESSURE)
L13 0 L11 AND BLOOD PRESSURE

=> s l11 and triglyceride
 464 TRIGLYCERIDE
L14 0 L11 AND TRIGLYCERIDE

10048994

```
=> d 1-20 l11 bib abs
'BIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
'ABS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual
fields or predefined formats.  The predefined substance formats
are:  (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG     - RN
SAM     - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE    - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE     - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE   - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3  - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD     - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3    - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN     - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

CALC    - Table of numeric properties
PROP    - Same as CALC

ABS  -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB  -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN  -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND  -- Index Data
IPC  -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD  -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS --ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when
it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented,
with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help
messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to
obtain CA references citing the substance.  The substance formats
must be cited first.  The CA File predefined formats are:
```

10048994

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):bib
'BIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats are: (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG - RN
SAM - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3 - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

CALC - Table of numeric properties
PROP - Same as CALC

ABS -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND -- Index Data
IPC -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS --ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented, with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

10048994

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):RN

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439869-29-1 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439869-28-0 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439869-27-9 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439869-26-8 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439869-25-7 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439612-38-1 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439612-25-6 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439612-24-5 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439101-62-9 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 438543-86-3 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 426218-08-8 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 426218-06-6 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-55-7 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-54-6 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-53-5 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-52-4 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-03-5 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-02-4 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

10048994

RN 415718-01-3 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-00-2 REGISTRY

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	161.20	349.87

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-10.53

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:19:24 ON 12 AUG 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Aug 2002 VOL 137 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Aug 2002 (20020811/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> s l11
L15 805 L11

=> d 1-25 l11 bib abs
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'REGISTRY' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

'BIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
'ABS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats are: (RN = CAS Registry Number)

10048994

REG - RN
SAM - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3 - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

CALC - Table of numeric properties
PROP - Same as CALC

ABS -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND -- Index Data
IPC -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS --ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when
it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented,
with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help
messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to
obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats
must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):rn

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439869-29-1 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439869-28-0 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439869-27-9 REGISTRY

10048994

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439869-26-8 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439869-25-7 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439612-38-1 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439612-25-6 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439612-24-5 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 439101-62-9 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 438543-86-3 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 426218-08-8 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 426218-06-6 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-55-7 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-54-6 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-53-5 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-52-4 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-03-5 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-02-4 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-01-3 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415718-00-2 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415717-89-4 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415717-88-3 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415717-84-9 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415717-79-2 REGISTRY

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 2938 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 415717-77-0 REGISTRY

=> d 1-25 l12 bib abs
L12 HAS NO ANSWERS
'BIB ABS ' IS NOT A VALID STRUCTURE FORMAT KEYWORD
Structure Formats
SIA ----- Structure Image, Attributes, and map table if it contains data. (Default)
SIM ----- Structure IMage.
SAT ----- Structure ATtributes and map table if it contains data.
SCT ----- Structure Connection Table and map table if it contains data.
SDA ----- All Structure DAta (image, attributes, connection table and map table if it contains data).
NOS ----- NO Structure data.
ENTER STRUCTURE FORMAT (SIA), SCT, SDA, SIM, SAT, NOS:nos
'1-25 ' IS NOT A VALID SEARCH STATUS KEYWORD
Search status keywords:
NONE ---- Display only the number of postings.
STATUS -- Display statistics of the search.
ENTER SEARCH STATUS OPTION (NONE), STATUS, OR ?:none
L9 STR
L11 2938 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L9
L12 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L11 AND DIABETES

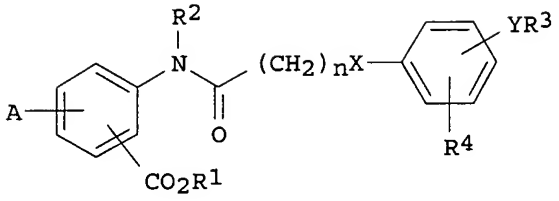
=> d 1-50 l15 bib abs

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:514224 CAPLUS
DN 137:73259
TI VEGF receptor antagonists for treatment of neoangiogenesis-related diseases
IN Wada, Hisaya; Asanuma, Hajime; Takayama, Tetsuo; Sato, Masakazu; Yamagishi, Takehiro; Shibuya, Masashi
PA Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002193800	A2	20020710	JP 2000-391704	20001222

OS MARPAT 137:73259
GI

10048994



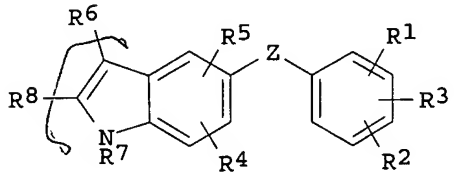
I

AB VEGF receptor antagonists (I; R1, R2, R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl; R4 = H, C8-25 alkyl, etc.; A = S(O)qR', with q = 0, 1, 2 and R' = C1-6 alkyl, etc.; n = 0-15) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are claimed for treatment of neoangiogenesis-related diseases, including diabetic retinopathy, chronic rheumatism, solid tumor, and brain edema from ischemia-reperfusion injury.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:504756 CAPLUS
DN 137:63175
TI Preparation of indolyloxyphenylacetates and related compounds as thyroid receptor ligands.
IN Haning, Helmut; Woltering, Michael; Schmidt, Gunter; Bischoff, Hilmar; Kretschmer, Axel; Voehringer, Verena; Faeste, Christiane
PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 198 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002051805	A1	20020704	WO 2001-EP14752	20011214
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10130830	A1	20020725	DE 2001-10130830	20010627
PRAI	DE 2000-10065433	A	20001227		
	DE 2001-10130830	A	20010627		

OS MARPAT 137:63175
GI



I

10048994

AB Title compds. [I; Z = O, S, SO, OSO2, CH2, CHF, CF2 NR9; R9 = H, alkyl; R1, R2 = H, halo, cyano, alkyl, CF3, CHF2, CH2F, vinyl, cycloalkyl; R3 = AmDnEoGpLR10, etc.; A = O, S, NR11, CR12:CR13; R11 = H, alkyl; R12, R13 = H, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy; D = (substituted) alkylene; E, L = CO, SO2; G = NR14; R14 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkylene; m, n, o, p = 0, 1; R10 = (substituted) OR15, NR16R17, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylmethyl, heterocyclyl; R15 R16, R17 = H, Ph, PhCH2, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R4, R5 = H, OH, halo, cyano, NO2, alkyl, NR30R31; R30, R31 = R15; R6 = H, halo, MaR32; M = CO, SO2, CH2; a = 0, 1; R32 = R10; with provisos], were prepd. Thus, 4-(3-isopropyl-1H-indol-5-yloxy)-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylaceto nitrile (prepn. given) was stirred at 105.degree. in aq. H2SO4 to give 15.3% 4-(3-isopropyl-1H-indol-5-yloxy)-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylaceti c acid. The latter in a T3 promoter assay showed EC50 = 0.5 nM.
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:503475 CAPLUS
DN 137:70483
TI Photographic processing composition containing bis-triazinylarylenediamine derivative and diaminostilbene derivative, and image-formation process using the same
IN Nakai, Yasufumi; Suzuki, Makoto
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1220033	A2	20020703	EP 2001-130909	20011227
EP 1220033	A3	20020731		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2002196460	A2	20020712	JP 2000-398271	20001227
PRAI JP 2000-398271	A	20001227		

AB The present invention provides a processing compn. for a silver halide color photog. photosensitive material. The processing compn. has excellent functions of reducing stain caused by residual dyes in a photosensitive material and of making no segregated deposit even in low temp. storage of the processing compn. The processing compn. of the invention contains a bis-triazinylarylenediamine deriv. and a diaminostilbene deriv. The invention also provides an image-formation process using the processing compn. of the invention.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:487509 CAPLUS
DN 137:51982
TI Non-halogenated phenoxy and/or benzyloxy substituted phenols for antimicrobial compositions
IN Harper, David Scott; Coburn, Robert Allan; Georgiades, Constantine; Soshinsky, Andre; Huntley, Marianne Dudick

10048994

PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002050008	A2	20020627	WO 2001-IB2254	20011129

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2000-256789P P 20001220
OS MARPAT 137:51982
AB Antimicrobial compds., compns. contg. the same, and methods of using of the same for reducing the presence of microorganisms on a substrate or in a fluid environment comprising an antimicrobial effective carrier and at least one antimicrobial compds. including non-halogenated phenoxy and/or benzyloxy substituted phenol compds. are described. For example, an antimicrobial cream or ointment contained (by wt.) glycerol 6%, propylene glycol 5.5%, sodium lauryl sulfate 1%, cetyl alc. 4.5%, cetyl palmitate 4%, stearic alc. 4.5%, stearic acid 4%, white petrolatum 5%, antimicrobial agent 1%, and water 64.5%. Also, a mouthrinse compn. was prepd. contg. (by wt.) ethanol 15%, antimicrobial phenol deriv. 0.05%, flavoring oil 0.1%, glycerol 3%, sodium lauryl Me cocoyl taurate 0.3%, sodium citrate 0.08%, citric acid 0.02%, saccharin sodium 0.1%, FD&C Green #3 0.0002%, and water up to 100%.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:368916 CAPLUS
DN 136:393041
TI Organic electroluminescent devices
IN Toguchi, Satoru; Ishikawa, Hitoshi; Tada, Hiroshi; Oda, Atsushi
PA Japan
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 87 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2002058156	A1	20020516	US 2001-985657	20011105
JP 2002151263	A2	20020524	JP 2000-339603	20001107
JP 2002151264	A2	20020524	JP 2000-339604	20001107
JP 2002151265	A2	20020524	JP 2000-339605	20001107

PRAI JP 2000-339603 A 20001107
JP 2000-339604 A 20001107
JP 2000-339605 A 20001107
OS MARPAT 136:393041
AB Org. electroluminescent devices comprising an anode; a cathode; and .gtoreq.1 org. thin film layers including a light-emitting layer

sandwiched between said anode and said cathode ADIW .gtoreq.1 org. thin film layer contains a compd. including an (un)substituted cyclohexylidenemethine group.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:354531 CAPLUS
DN 137:63041
TI Pd/P(t-Bu)3: A Mild and General Catalyst for Stille Reactions of Aryl Chlorides and Aryl Bromides
AU Littke, Adam F.; Schwarz, Lothar; Fu, Gregory C.
CS Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (2002), 124(22), 6343-6348
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Pd/P(t-Bu)3 serves as an unusually reactive catalyst for Stille reactions of aryl chlorides and bromides, providing solns. to a no. of long-standing challenges. An unprecedented array of aryl chlorides can be cross-coupled with a range of organotin reagents, including SnBu4. Very hindered biaryls (e.g., tetra-ortho-substituted) can be synthesized, and aryl chlorides can be coupled in the presence of aryl triflates. The method is user-friendly, since a com. available complex, Pd(P(t-Bu)3)2, is effective. Pd/P(t-Bu)3 also functions as an active catalyst for Stille reactions of aryl bromides, furnishing the first general method for room-temp. cross-couplings.
RE.CNT 114 THERE ARE 114 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:293978 CAPLUS
DN 136:337341
TI Materials and methods to modulate ligand binding/enzymic activity of .alpha./.beta. proteins containing an allosteric regulatory site
IN Stauton, Donald E.
PA Icos Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002031511	A2	20020418	WO 2001-US32047	20011012

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

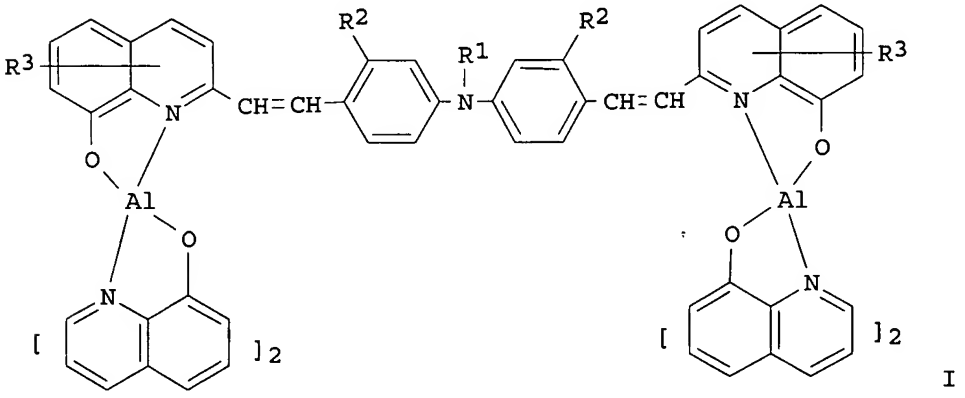
10048994

PRAI US 2000-239750P P 20001012
AB Methods of modulating binding between an .alpha./.beta. protein and a binding partner are provided, along with methods of identifying modulators and their use. The methods comprise contacting the .alpha./.beta. protein with an allosteric effector mol. which binds to an allosteric site of the .alpha./.beta. protein and alters the conformation of the .alpha./.beta. protein such that the binding of the .alpha./.beta. protein to a binding partner is modulated. Thus, a primary screen for inhibitors of the classical pathway complement protein C2 and alternative pathway complement protein factor B involving modifications of std. hemolytic CH50 and AH50 assays in a microtiter plate format was carried out. Lead compds. identified in this screen were submitted to a second screening using purified complement proteins to det. which stage of complement activation the compds. inhibited. Five diaryl sulfides were identified. Numerous other assays, e.g., to identify inhibitors of integrin .alpha.E.beta.y interaction with E cadherin, inhibitors of Rac1 GDP-GTP exchange, or antagonists of E. coli 6-hydroxymethyl-7,8-dihydropterin pyrophosphokinase, were conducted as well.

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:268569 CAPLUS
DN 136:279355
TI Preparation of oxinates and their uses as electroluminescent devices and fluorescent coatings
IN Enomoto, Kazuhiro
PA Sharp Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002105057	A2	20020410	JP 2000-298912	20000929

OS MARPAT 136:279355
GI



I

10048994

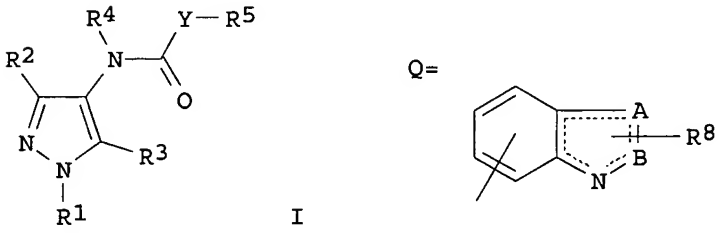
AB Oxinates I [R1 = H, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aralkyl, (alkyl)aryl; R2, R3 = H, halo, lower alkyl] are prepd. by reaction of bis-8-quinolinols with Al compds. followed by 8-quinolinol. 2-Methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline was condensed with MeN(C6H4CHO-4)2 in BuOH in the presence of EtONa at 50.degree. for 3 h, treated with AlCl3, and further treated with 8-hydroxyquinoline to give I (R1 = Me, R2 = R3 = H) with .lambda.max 544 nm, which was used as an emitter layer for an electroluminescent element.

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:240735 CAPLUS
DN 136:279476
TI Preparation of N-(4-pyrazolyl)amide derivatives as bactericides, fungicides, insecticides, or nematocides for agricultural and horticultural use
IN Yamaguchi, Hiroshi; Endoh, Kazuyoshi; Machiya, Kouzou; Takemoto, Tsuyosi; Baba, Koji; Morimoto, Masayuki
PA Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 322 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002024656	A1	20020328	WO 2001-JP8242	20010921

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI JP 2000-289484 A 20000922
JP 2001-128225 A 20010425
OS MARPAT 136:279476
GI



I

AB N-(4-Pyrazolyl)amide derivs. of the general formula [I; R1 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C1-6 hydroxyalkyl, cyano-C1-6 alkyl, formyl-C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, halo C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, halo C2-6 alkynyl,

C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkyl, optionally substituted phenylsulfonyl, optionally substituted Ph, etc.; R2, R3 = H, halo, cyano, NO2, OH, SH, NH2, C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, halo-C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, halo-C2-6 alkynyl, C1-6 alkoxy, halo-C1-6 alkoxy, C1-6 alkylthio, halo-C1-6 alkylthio, optionally substituted Ph or phenoxy, etc.; R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkyl, cyano-C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, halo-C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, halo-C2-6 alkynyl, C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkylthio-C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkylthio-C1-6 alkyl, optionally substituted phenyl-C1-6 alkyl, optionally heterocyclyl-C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R5 = substituted Ph, Q, optionally substituted naphthyl; wherein R8 = H, halo, cyano,NO2, HO, NH2, cyano, C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkyl, cyano-C1-6 alkyl, etc.; A = O, S, N, (un)substituted NH, (un)substituted CH; B = N, (un)substituted NH, (un)substituted C; Y = (un)substituted C1-6 alkylene or C2-6 alkenylene, etc.] are prepd. They are also useful for controlling aphids. Thus, 4-amino-5-chloro-1,3-dimethylpyrazole 0.20, 4-(4-cyanophenoxy)phenylacetic acid 0.35, 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide 0.38, and Et3N 0.15 g were dissolved in 10 mL THF and stirred at room temp. for 2 h to give 0.27 g 5-chloro-4-[4-(4-cyanophenoxy)phenylacetamido]-1,3-dimethylpyrazole (II). II protected apple seedlings against Venturia inaequalis by 90-100%.

RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:240718 CAPLUS
DN 136:262993
TI Substituted cinnamic acid guanidides as inhibitors of the NHE3 sodium-proton exchanger
IN Hofmeister, Armin; Hropot, Max; Heinelt, Uwe; Bleich, Markus; Lang, Hans-Jochen
PA Aventis Pharma Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002024637	A1	20020328	WO 2001-EP10375	20010908
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10046993	A1	20020411	DE 2000-10046993	20000922
	US 2002058710	A1	20020516	US 2001-954016	20010918
	US 6399824	B1	20020604		
PRAI	DE 2000-10046993	A	20000922		

OS MARPAT 136:262993
AB Cinnamicoylguanidines RCR1:CR2CON:C(NH2)2 [R = substituted Ph; R1, R2 = H,

F, Cl, Br, I, CN, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, Ph] were prepd. Thus, 3,4,5-F312CHO was treated with Ph3P:CMeCO2Et to give 3,4,5-F3C6H2CH:CMeCO2Et, which was treated with 4-H2NSO2C6H4OH to give 3,5,4-F2(4-H2NSO2C6H4O)C6H2CH:CMeCO2Et. Treatment of this ester with guanidine.HCl gave 3,5,4-F2(4-H2NSO2C6H4O)C6H2CH:CMeCON:C(NH2)2.HCl which had an IC50 for inhibition of the NHE3 sodium-proton exchanger of 0.07 .mu.M. The products are excellent cardiovascular therapeutic agents.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:202982 CAPLUS
DN 137:25871
TI Anomalous current-voltage characteristics of polymer light-emitting diodes
AU Yu, Gui; Liu, Yunqi; Zhou, Shuqin; Bai, Fenglian; Zeng, Pengju; Zheng, Min; Wu, Xia; Zhu, Daoben
CS Center for Molecular Science, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100080, Peop. Rep. China
SO Physical Review B: Condensed Matter and Materials Physics (2002), 65(11), 115211/1-115211/5
CODEN: PRBMDO; ISSN: 0163-1829
PB American Physical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Light-emitting diodes based on an alternating copolymer contg. triphenylamine and phenylene units (TPA-PPA) were prepd., and elec. and optically characterized. The diode with a structure of indium tin oxide/TPA-PPV/Al exhibited a "current anomaly" phenomenon. This "current anomaly" was caused by a reverse internal elec. field owing to the reabsorption of electroluminescent light rather than the changes in the aluminum-doping concn. during operation.

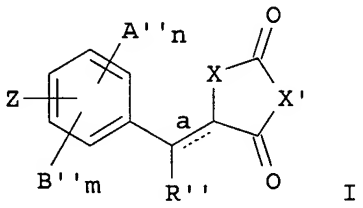
RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:185699 CAPLUS
DN 136:247571
TI Preparation of novel heterocyclic analogs of diphenylethylene compounds as inhibitors of cytokines or cyclooxygenase
IN Nag, Bishwajit; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Neogi, Partha
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 785,554.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427
	US 6245814	B1	20010612	US 1998-74925	19980508
	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	WO 2001095859	A2	20011220	WO 2001-US17950	20010605

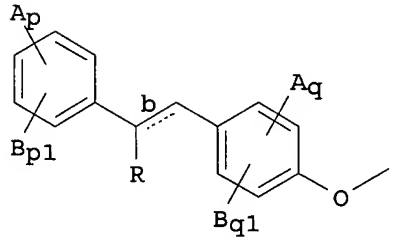
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1998-74925 A2 19980508
US 1999-287237 A2 19990406
US 2000-591105 A2 20000609
US 2001-785554 A2 20010220
US 2001-843167 A2 20010427
OS MARPAT 136:247571
GI

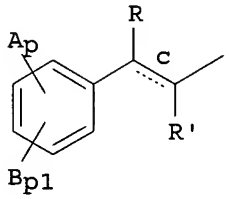


I

Q =



Q1 =



AB Novel diphenylethylene compds. and derivs. thereof contg. thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione moieties are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, triglyceride and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II diabetes. The above compds. and their derivs. are resented by formula [I; Z = Q, Q1, H, A", B"; wherein n, m, q, q1 = integers from zero to 4 provided that n+m.ltoreq.4 and q+q1.ltoreq.4; p, p1 = integers from zero to 5 provided that p+p1.ltoreq.5; a, b and c are double bonds which may be present or absent; when present; the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S-configuration; R, R', R" = H, C1-20 linear or branched alkyl, C2-20 linear or branched alkenyl, CO2Z' (wherein Z' = H, Na, K, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counterion such as Ca, Mg, ammonium, tromethamine, and the like), CO2R''', NH2, NHR''', N(R''')2, OH, OR''', halo, substituted C1-20 linear or branched alkyl or substituted C2-20 linear or branched alkenyl (wherein R''' is C1-20 linear or branched alkyl or linear or branched alkenyl); A, A', A'' = H, C1-20 acylamino, C1-20 acyloxy, C1-20 alkanoyl, C1-20 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylamino, C1-20 alkylcarboxylamino, CO2H, cyano, halo, HO; B, B', B'' = H, C1-20 acylamino, C1-20 acyloxy, C1-20 alkanoyl, C1-20 alkenoyl, C1-20

alkoxycarbonyl, C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylamino, C1-20 alkylcarboxylamino, aroyl, aralkanoyl, CO2H, cyano, halo, HO; or A and B together, or A' and B' together, or A'' and B'' together, may be joined to form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and X, X' are independently -NH, -NR''', O or S]. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. They inhibit the activity of TNF-alpha, interleukin IL-1 or IL-6 or cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2). The compds. are disclosed as useful for a variety of treatments including the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer and multiple sclerosis. Thus, To a mixt. of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (500 g) and p-hydroxyphenylacetic acid (457 g) was added acetic anhydride (1 L) and triethylamine (420 mL) and the nonhomogeneous mixt. on heating became homogeneous at 70.degree. and stirred at 130-140.degree. for 6 h to give 47% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acrylic acid (II) (428 g). II (427.5 g) was suspended in 3 L methanol, treated with 100 mL concd. H2SO4, and heated at reflux for 20 h under Ar to give 97% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acrylic acid Me ester (III). III (433 g) was dissolved in 1.6 L DMF, treated with 60.4 g NaH (50% in oil) and the with 185 mL p-fluorobenzaldehyde, and heated at 180.degree. for 18 h to give 77% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-(4-formylphenoxy)phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester which (352 g), 2,4-thiazolidinedione 98.6, benzoic acid 134, and piperidine 107.4 g were heated in 2.5 L toluene at reflux with continuous removal of H2O through Dean-Stark app. to give 86% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester (IV). IV (30 g) was hydrogenated over 15 g 10% Pd-C in 900 mL dioxane in a Parr app. at 60 Psi for 24 h, followed by adding 15 g 10% Pd-C and continuing the hydrogenation for another 24 h to give 86% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester (V). When V was orally administered to ob/ob mice with a single oral dose (50 mg/kg body wt.), there was a 62 % drop in blood glucose level and, similar to db/db mice, there was no significant increase in body wt. between the control and the treatment groups. This was in contrast to treatment of diabetic animals by thiazolidinedione type compds. which are known to be assocd. with increase in body wt.

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:173834 CAPLUS
DN 137:63566
TI Synthesis and characterization of poly(p-phenylenevinylene) based alternating copolymers for light emitting diodes
AU Jin, Sung-Ho; Jung, Joong-Eun; Yeom, In-Suk; Moon, Seong-Bae; Koh, Kwangnak; Kim, Sung-Hoon; Gal, Yeong-Soon
CS Department of Chemistry Education, Pusan National University, Pusan, 609-735, S. Korea
SO European Polymer Journal (2002), 38(5), 895-901
CODEN: EUPJAG; ISSN: 0014-3057
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of p-phenylenevinylene and arom. amine based alternating copolymers, poly(2,5-dihexyl-1,4-phenylenevinylene-N-phenyl-4',4''-diphenylene vinylene) (I) and poly(2-methoxy-5-(2'-ethylhexyloxy)-1,4-phenylenevinylene-alt-N-phenyl-4'',4'''-diphenylenevinylene) (II) were

prepd. via Horner-Wittig-Emmons reaction. The polymers are sol. in org. solvents and solns. were spin-cast onto ITO substrates obtaining films that are free of defects. The copolymers have strong optical absorption bands at 418 and 443 nm, due to .pi.-.pi.* transitions of the conjugated backbone. The phenylenevinylene moiety is the emitter and the arom. amine is the hole transport moiety that also enhances the thermal stability of the copolymers up to 425.degree.. A light emitting diode (LED) was fabricated by placing I or II between ITO and Ca/Al electrodes and using a poly(2,3-ethylenedioxythiophene)-poly(styrenesulfonate) PEDOT-PSS layer as charge injection layer. The forward bias turn-on voltage of the LED was 4.4 V for I and 2.6 V for II. The emission colors could be tuned from 488 to 506 nm under an applied elec. field, and the effect is attributed to alkyl and alkyloxy substituents.

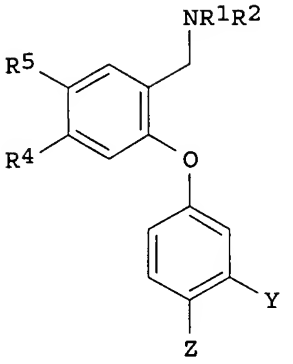
RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:171851 CAPLUS
DN 136:232110
TI Preparation of phenoxybenzylamines as selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors
IN Adam, Mavis Diane; Andrews, Mark David; Elliott, Mark Leonard; Gymer, Geoffrey Edward; Hepworth, David; Howard, Harry Ralph, Jr.; Middleton, Donald Stuart; Stobie, Alan
PA Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

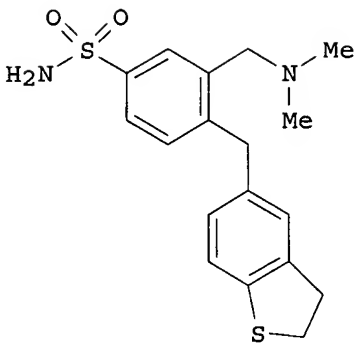
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002018333	A1	20020307	WO 2001-IB1521	20010822
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	GB 2000-21593	A	20000831		
	GB 2001-7116	A	20010321		

OS MARPAT 136:232110
GI

10048994



I



II

AB Title compds. I [R1 and R2 independently = H, alkyl or (CH2)n(C3-C6cycloalkyl) wherein n = 0, 1, 2 or 3; or R1 and R2 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached from an azetidine ring; Z or Y is -SR3 and the other Z or Y is halogen or -R3; wherein R3 = C1-4 alkyl optionally substituted with fluorine; except that R3 is not CF3; or Z and Y are linked so that, together with the interconnecting atoms, Z and Y form a fused 5 to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, and wherein when Z and Y form a heterocyclic ring, in addn. to carbon atoms, the linkage contains one or two heteroatoms independently selected from O, S and N; R4 and R5 independently = A-X, wherein A = -CH=CH- or -(CH2)p- where p is 0, 1 or 2; X = H, halo, CONR6R7, SO2NR6R7, SO2NHC(=O)R6, OH, C1-4alkoxy, etc; or A-X = (un)substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring contg. 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O; R6 and R7 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl; or R6 and R7 together with the N to which they are attached form a (un)substituted 4-6 membered heterocyclic ring] and there pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepd. Thus, II was prepd. via substitution of 5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-fluoro-N-methylbenzamide by 2,3-dihydrobenzo[b]thiophen-5-ol with successive BF3.cntdot.THF catalyzed amide redn., formylation of secondary amine, and redn. II demonstrated a serotonin re-uptake inhibition IC50 of 4.7nM. I inhibit monoamine re-uptake and in particular exhibit activity as selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:158391 CAPLUS
DN 136:216745
TI Preparation and activity of diphenylethylene thiazolidinediones and analogs as antidiabetics, antiinflammatories, or immunomodulators
IN Nag, Bishwajit; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Neogi, Partha
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 591,105.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
---	---	---	---	---

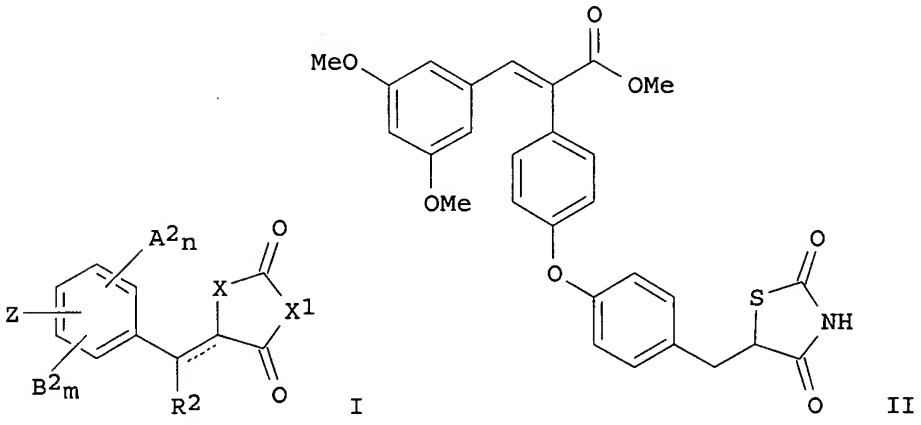
10048994

PI US 2002025975 A1 20020228 US 2001-785554 20010220
US 6245814 B1 20010612 US 1998-74925 19980508
US 2002032225 A1 20020314 US 2001-843167 20010427
WO 2001095859 A2 20011220 WO 2001-US17950 20010605
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

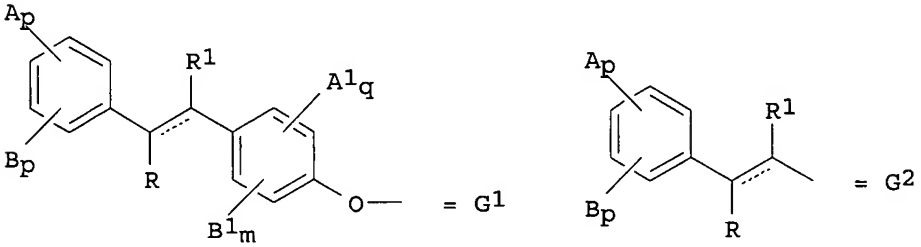
PRAI US 1998-74925 A2 19980508
US 1999-287237 A2 19990406
US 2000-591105 A2 20000609
US 2001-785554 A2 20010220
US 2001-843167 A2 20010427

OS MARPAT 136:216745

GI



I II



AB Title compds. I [wherein Z = G1, H, A2, B2, or G2; n, m, and q = independently 0-4; p = independently 0-5; R, R1, and R2 = independently H, (un)substituted alkyl or alkenyl, CO2Z1, CO2R3, NH2, NHR3, NR32, OH, OR3, or halo; Z1 = H, Na, K, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counterion;

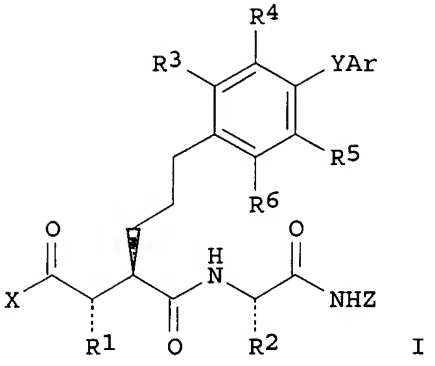
10048994

R3 = alkyl or alkenyl; A, A1, and A2 = independently H, acylamino, acyloxy, alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylcarboxylamino, carboxyl, CN, H, or OH; B, B1, and B2 = independently H, acylamino, acyloxy, alkanoyl, alkenoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylcarboxylamino, aroyl, aralkanoyl, carboxyl, CN, halo, or OH; or A and B or A1 and B1 or A2 and B2 together form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; X and X1 = independently NH, NR3, O, or S] are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, triglyceride, and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II diabetes. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. Thus, II was prepd. in five steps by condensation of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde with 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid (47%), followed by esterification (97%), etherification with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde (77%), condensation with 2,4-thiazolidinedione (86%), and hydrogenation of the ylidene double bond (40%). Oral administration of II to obese mice caused a 62% drop in blood glucose level. I are useful for the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer, and multiple sclerosis.

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:153689 CAPLUS
DN 136:200482
TI Synthetic peptides as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors
IN Fray, Michael Jonathan; Dickinson, Roger Peter; Dack, Kevin Neil
PA Pfizer Inc., USA
SO U.S., 69 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 424,402, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6350907	B1	20020226	US 2000-546756	20000411
	WO 9935124	A1	19990715	WO 1998-EP8565	19981223
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	ZA 9900132	A	20000710	ZA 1999-132	19990108
PRAI	GB 1998-510	A	19980109		
	GB 1998-11843	A	19980602		
	WO 1998-EP8565	W	19981223		
	US 1999-424402	B2	19991123		

OS MARPAT 136:200482
GI



I

AB Compds. I [R1 = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl; R2 = (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, or benzyl; R3, R5, R6 = H, F; R4 = Me, Cl, F; X = HO, HONH; Y = bond or O; Z = chiral CHR10R11 (R10 = alkyl, alkoxymethyl, hydroxy-, carboxy-, amino- or dimethylaminoalkyl; R11 = Ph, naphthyl, or pyridyl) or 1-indanyl or hydroxy-, methyl- or methyl-1-indanyl; Ar = (un)substituted Ph, 3- or 4-pyridyl, or 2- or 3-thienyl] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates were prepd. as matrix metalloprotease (MMP) inhibitors. Thus, (3R)-3-({[(1S)-2,2-dimethyl-1-({[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino}carbonyl)propyl]amino}carbonyl)-6-(3-methyl-4-phenylphenyl)hexanoic acid (II) was prepd. from tert-Bu N-[(1S)-2,2-dimethyl-1-carboxypropyl]carbamate, (R)-1-phenylethylamine, (2R)-2-(2-tert-butoxy-2-oxoethyl)-4-pentenoic acid, and 3-methyl-4-phenylbromobenzene. II had IC50 = 101 nM for MMP-3 and several example compds. had MMP-3/MMP-2 selectivities in the range 195-930.
RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:141953 CAPLUS
DN 137:25816
TI Third-order optical nonlinearities of poly(arylamino-phenylenevinylene) studied with femtosecond pulses
AU Samoc, Anna; Samoc, Marek; Luther-Davies, Barry; Stockmann, Regina; Tillmann, Hartwig; Hoerhold, Hans-Heinrich
CS Laser Physics Centre, Australian Photonics CRC, RSPhySE, Australian National University, Canberra, 0200, Australia
SO Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (2001), 4580(Optoelectronics, Materials, and Devices for Communications), 347-356
CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X
PB SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering
DT Journal
LA English
AB Time-resolved degenerate four-wave mixing (DFWM) expts. performed on films of triphenylamino-phenylene vinylene (TPA-PPV) copolymer show the modulus

of the nonlinear refractive index to be (2.1.+-.0.4) x 10-13 cm2/W at 800 nm. The polymer was synthesized in the Hoerner-type polycondensation reaction. The films were characterized by optical absorption spectra, mol. wt. and glass transition temp. measurements. The linear refractive index measurements performed with a prism coupler indicate that the annealed polymer films are isotropic. The films showed waveguiding of light. The DFWM expts. were performed in the forward BOXCARS geometry with simultaneous monitoring of the phase-matched and the nonphase-matched signals. This allowed measuring the nonlinearity of sub-micrometer thick films even in the presence of signals from a thick glass substrate. A cubic power dependence of the diffracted signal vs. Pump intensity was obsd. as expected for the Kerr-type electronic nonlinearity. The signals showed a strong instantaneous response followed by a slow decay with the time const. 92 ps. Z-scan measurements showed two-photon absorption in the polymer.

RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:130119 CAPLUS
DN 136:309560
TI Fluorescence Enhancement of trans-4-Aminostilbene by N-Phenyl Substitutions: The "Amino Conjugation Effect"
AU Yang, Jye-Shane; Chiou, Shih-Yi; Liau, Kang-Ling
CS Department of Chemistry, National Central University, Chung-Li, 32054, Taiwan
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (2002), 124(11), 2518-2527
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB The synthesis, structure, and photochem. behavior of the trans isomers of 4-(N-phenylamino)stilbene (I), 4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)stilbene (II), 4-(N,N-diphenylamino)stilbene (III), and 4-(N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)amino)stilbene (IV) are reported and compared to that of 4-aminostilbene (V) and 4-N,N-dimethylaminostilbene (VI). Results for the corresponding 3-styrylpyridine (VII) and 2-styrylnaphthalene analogs (VIII) are also included. The introduction of N-Ph substituents to 4-aminostilbenes leads to a more planar ground-state geometry about the nitrogen atom, a red shift of the absorption and fluorescence spectra, and a less distorted structure with a larger charge-transfer character for the fluorescent excited state. Consequently, the N-Ph derivs. I-III have low photoisomerization quantum yields and high fluorescence quantum yields at room temp., in contrast to the behavior of V, VI, and most unconstrained monosubstituted trans-stilbenes. The isomerization of I and II is a singlet-state process, whereas it is a triplet-state process for III, presumably due to a relatively higher singlet-state torsional barrier. The excited-state behavior of IV resembles V and VI instead of I-III as a consequence of the less planar amine geometry and weaker orbital interactions between the N-Ph and the aminostilbene groups. Such an N-Ph substituent effect is also found for VII and VIII and thus appears to be general for stilbenoid systems. The nature of this effect can be described as an "amino conjugation effect".

RE.CNT 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

10048994

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:106447 CAPLUS
DN 136:309715
TI Substituted Diphenyl Sulfides as Selective Serotonin Transporter Ligands: Synthesis and In Vitro Evaluation
AU Emond, Patrick; Vercouillie, Johnny; Innis, Robert; Chalon, Sylvie; Mavel, Sylvie; Frangin, Yves; Halldin, Christer; Besnard, Jean-Claude; Guilloteau, Denis
CS Laboratoire de Biophysique Medicale et Pharmaceutique, INSERM U316, Tours, 37200, Fr.
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 45(6), 1253-1258
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of di-Ph sulfide derivs. substituted at the 1-, 2'-, and 4'-positions has been synthesized and evaluated for their in vitro affinities at the dopamine, serotonin (SERT), and norepinephrine transporters. The examn. of Ki values revealed that most of these derivs. have high affinity and selectivity for the SERT. Moreover, substitutions at these positions differently influence the SERT binding, i.e., the nature of the substituent linked at the 1-position critically influences the SERT affinity; functions contg. a heteroatom at the 2'-position afford compds. with high SERT affinity; and the nature of the substituent at the 4'-position slightly influences the SERT affinity whereas steric effect markedly decreases the SERT affinity. From this series, the most SERT selective derivs., such as 4,2-R(H2N)C6H3SC6H4CH2NMeR1-2 [R = R1 = Me; R = Br, I, R1 = H] are now evaluated for their potential as positron emission tomog. imaging agents when labeled with carbon-11.
RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

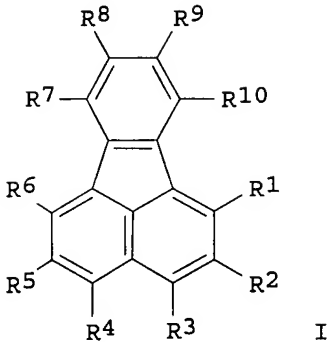
L15 ANSWER 20 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:104953 CAPLUS
DN 136:158600
TI Organic electroluminescent devices containing specific fluoranthene derivatives as emitters
IN Ishikawa, Hitoshi; Higashiguchi, Itaru; Tada, Hiroshi; Oda, Atsushi
PA Nec Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002043058	A2	20020208	JP 2000-224056	20000725
	US 2002022151	A1	20020221	US 2001-911003	20010723
PRAI	JP 2000-223975	A	20000725		
	JP 2000-224056	A	20000725		

OS MARPAT 136:158600

10048994

GI



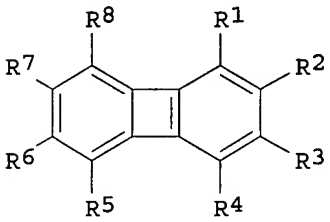
I

AB The devices, showing long service life and high luminance, contain fluoranthene derivs. I [R1-10 = H, halo, OH, amino, etc., essentially contg. NAr1Ar2 [Ar1, Ar2 = C6-20 aryl [essentially contg. (un)substituted styryl]]] in org. layers between cathodes and anodes.

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:104952 CAPLUS
DN 136:158599
TI Organic electroluminescent devices containing specific biphenylene derivatives
IN Ishikawa, Hitoshi; Higashiguchi, Itaru; Tada, Hiroshi; Oda, Atsushi
PA NEC Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002043057	A2	20020208	JP 2000-223975	20000725
	US 2002022151	A1	20020221	US 2001-911003	20010723
PRAI	JP 2000-223975	A	20000725		
	JP 2000-224056	A	20000725		

OS MARPAT 136:158599
GI



I

10048994

AB The devices contain sp. biphenylene deriv. I [R1-8 = H, halo, OH, amino, nitro, cyano, etc., essentially contg. NAr1Ar2 [Ar1, Ar2 = C6-20 aryl [essentially contg. (un)substituted styryl]]] in org. layers between cathodes and anodes. The devices show high luminance and long service life.

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:91396 CAPLUS
DN 136:310518
TI Electroluminescence of poly(phenylenevinylene)s containing triphenylamine moieties in the main chain
AU Pu, Yong-Jin; Soma, Minoru; Nishide, Hiroyuki; Shirai, Satoshi; Kido, Junji
CS Department of Applied Chemistry, Waseda University, Tokyo, 169-8555, Japan
SO Japanese Journal of Applied Physics, Part 1: Regular Papers, Short Notes & Review Papers (2002), 41(1), 362-365
CODEN: JAPNDE
PB Japan Society of Applied Physics
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of .pi.-conjugated polymers alternatively involving m-phenylenevinylene or p-phenylenevinylene and a triphenylamine moiety in the main chain, poly(triphenylamine-alt-phenylenevinylene)s, was synthesized and their optical and electroluminescent properties were studied. Single-layer light-emitting diodes based on each polymer showed a strong blue-yellow-green emission ascribed to their band gaps, and exhibited small turn on voltages and large current densities. The device contg. poly(4-methyltriphenylamine-alt-p-phenylenevinylene) (MPA-pPV) displayed a high brightness (640 cd/m2 at 10 V). These results suggest that the polymers have a good charge transporting ability and an electroluminescent property.
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:31412 CAPLUS
DN 136:102389
TI Preparation of aryl cyclopropylphenyl sulfide derivatives and their use as cell adhesion-inhibiting anti-inflammatory and immune-suppressive agents
IN Link, James T.; Sorensen, Bryan K.
PA Abbott Laboratories, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002002522	A1	20020110	WO 2001-US20156	20010622

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

10048994

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

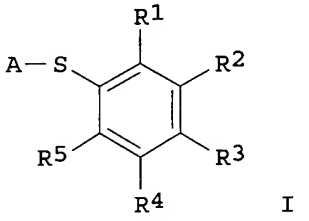
AU 2001068724 A5 20020114 AU 2001-68724 20010622

PRAI US 2000-606770 A 20000629

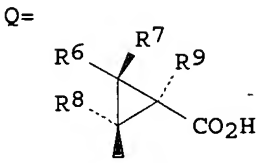
WO 2001-US20156 W 20010622

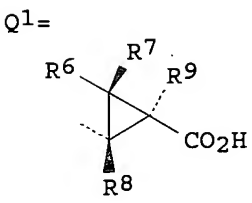
OS MARPAT 136:102389

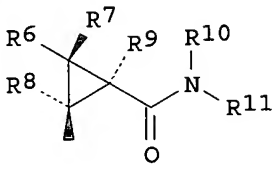
GI

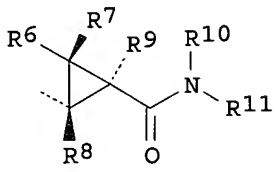


I









AB The title compds. [I; R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 = H, halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, cyano, nitro, cycloalkyl, and carboxaldehyde; with the proviso that at least one of R1 or R3 is selected from the group consisting of cis- or trans-cyclopropanoic acid or cyclopropanecarboxamide Q, Q1, Q2, and Q3 (wherein R6, R7 = H, alkyl, carboxy, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl; R8, R9 = H, alkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylaminocarbonylalkyl, dialkylaminocatbonylalkyl; R10, R11 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, carboxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylamino; or wherein R10 and R11 may be joined to form a three to seven membered heterocyclyl ring, said ring optionally being substituted with one or more substituents R15; R15 = alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heterocyclylalkylaminocarbonyl, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkoxyalkyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, carboxycarbonyl, carboxaldehyde, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.); A = an aryl or heterocyclyl group, said aryl or heterocyclyl group having at least one substituent R12 (wherein R12 = H, halogen, alkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxyalkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, etc.); wherein R1 - R11, R12, and R15 are unsubstituted or substituted with at least one electron donating or electron withdrawing group] or pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, optical isomers or prodrugs thereof are prepd. The present invention relates to novel cyclopropane-contg. diaryl sulfide compds. that are useful for treating inflammatory and immune diseases, to pharmaceutical compns. comprising these compds., and to methods of inhibiting inflammation or suppressing immune response in a mammal. Theses compds. bind to the

interaction-domain (I-domain) of integrin LFA-1, thus interrupting endothelial cell-leukocyte adhesion by blocking the interaction of LFA-1 with intercellular adhesion mol. ICAM-1, ICAM-3, and other adhesion mols. They are useful for the treatment or prophylaxis of diseases in which leukocyte trafficking plays a role, notably acute and chronic inflammatory diseases, autoimmune diseases, tumor metastasis, allograft rejection, and reperfusion injury. Thus, one drop of DMF was added to a soln. of 2-isopropylphenyl 2,3-dichloro-4-(trans-2-carboxycyclopropyl)phenyl sulfide and oxalyl chloride in CH2Cl2, stirred at room temp. for 2 h, concd. in vacuo, and azeotropically dried twice with toluene on a rotary evaporator. The residue was dissolved in CH2Cl2, treated with morpholine and N,N-diisopropylethylamine, and stirred for 1 h to give 2-isopropylphenyl 2,3-dichloro-4-(trans-2-(morpholinocarbonyl)cyclopropyl) phenyl disulfide (II). II at 2 .mu.M inhibited the binding of integrin LFA-1 to ICAM-1 by 96%.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

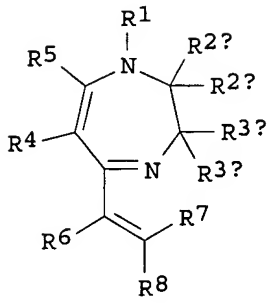
L15 ANSWER 24 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:10451 CAPLUS
DN 136:85837
TI Preparation of benzodiazepines as inhibitors of HPV E1 helicase
IN Hurst, David Nigel; Jones, Philip Stephen; Parkes, Kevin Edward Burdon; Parratt, Martin John; Wilson, Francis Xavier
PA F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002000632	A1	20020103	WO 2001-EP6895	20010619

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI GB 2000-15904 A 20000628
OS MARPAT 136:85837
GI

10048994



I

AB Novel benzodiazepin derivs. of general formula (I; R1 = H, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, aryl lower alkyl, lower alkyl carbonyl, aryl carbonyl, lower alkyl aminocarbonyl, aryl aminocarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl; R2a, R2b = H or lower alkyl or R2a and R2b together are oxo, R1 and R2a or R2b together with the nitrogen and the carbon atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted heterocycle; R3a, R3b = = H or lower alkyl; R4 and R5 together with the two carbon atoms to which they are attached form an optionally substituted aryl or an optionally substituted heterocycle; R6, R7 = H or lower alkyl; and R8 = optionally substituted aryl or heterocyclyl) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prepd. The novel compds. are inhibitors of the human papilloma virus (HPV) E1 helicase enzyme which is involved in the viral replication and can therefore be used as therapeutic agents for HPV mediated diseases such as visible genital warts (sexually transmitted disease) and benign external warts. Thus, a mixt. of 1.475 g (5 mmol) of (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-(2-fluorophenyl)propenone and 1.1 g (5.45 mmol) of N-[2-(isopropylamino)ethyl]pivalamide was refluxed in 10 mL of pyridine for 6 h, followed by evapn. of the solvent and silica gel chromatog. to give (26 mg E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-(2-(N-(2-pivaloylaminoethyl)isopropylamino)phenyl)-2-propen-1-one as a yellow gum. The latter compd. was added a soln. of 50 mg (0.26 mmol) of 4-toluenesulfonic acid in 5 mL of acetonitrile and refluxed for 30 s, followed by evapn. of the solvent, and the residue was treated with 5 mL of methanol and 50 mg (0.5 mmol) of triethylamine and refluxed for 1 min to give, after work-up and treatment with HCl/EtOAc, (E)-5-(3,4-dichlorostyryl)-2,3-dihydro-1-isopropyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine dihydrochloride (II). II and (E)-5-[2-(4-Chlorophenylthio)styryl]-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine dihydrochloride showed IC50 of .mu.g/mL against of 1.6 and 2 .mu.M, resp., against helicase.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

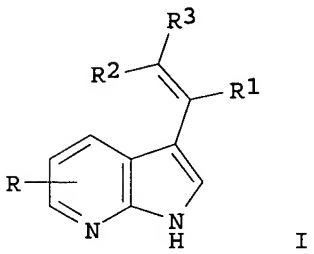
L15 ANSWER 25 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:935602 CAPLUS
DN 136:69741
TI Preparation of azaindoles as antitumor agents
IN Longo, Antonio; Brasca, Maria Gabriella; Orsini, Paolo; Traquandi, Gabriella; Pittala, Valeria; Vulpetti, Anna; Varasi, Mario; Pevarello, Paolo
PA Pharmacia & Upjohn S.p.A., Italy
SO PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.

10048994

CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001098299	A1	20011227	WO 2001-EP6890	20010613
US 6335342	B1	20020101	US 2000-597274	20000619

PI WO 2001098299 A1 20011227, WO 2001-EP6890 20010613
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 6335342 B1 20020101, US 2000-597274 20000619
PRAI US 2000-597274 A 20000619
OS MARPAT 136:69741
GI



I

AB The title 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridines [I; R = H, halo, CN, etc.; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = alkyl, aryl; R3 = H, CONR4R5, CO2R4, CONHOR4, SO2NHR4, alkylsulfonylaminocarbonyl, perfluorinated alkylsulfonylaminocarbonyl; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, useful for treating cell proliferative disorders assocd. with an altered cell cycle dependent kinase activity (no data given), were prepd. Thus, reacting phenylacetic acid with 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-3-carbaldehyde in the presence of Ac2O and Et3N afforded 44% I [R, R1 = H; R2 = Ph; R3 = CO2H].
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 26 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:935563 CAPLUS
DN 136:54021
TI Thyroid receptor ligands, namely 3,5-dichloro-4-(3-bromo-4-amidophenoxy)phenylacetic acids and analogs, pharmaceutical compositions comprising them, and their use in the treatment of disorders influenced by thyroid hormones
IN Li, Yi-Lin; Malm, Johan; Litten, Chris; Garcia Collazo, Ana Maria; Garg, Neeraj
PA Karo Bio AB, Swed.

10048994

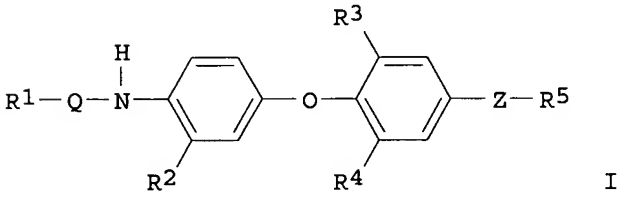
SO PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001098256	A1	20011227	WO 2001-EP6815	20010615

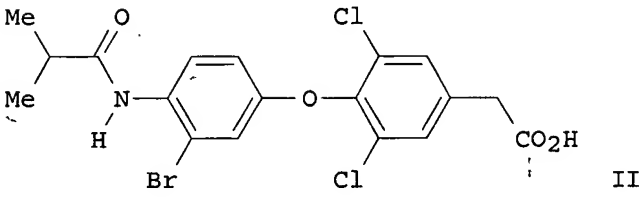
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI GB 2000-15205 A 20000621
OS MARPAT 136:54021
GI



I



II

AB The invention relates to compds. I or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof [wherein: R1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalkyl; R2 = H, halo, NO2, CN, aryl, heteroaryl, alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalkyl; R1 can be linked to R2, thus forming an (un)substituted aza-contg. C5-8 heterocyclic ring; Q = CO, SO, SO2, NHCS, or NHCO; R3, R4 = halo, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalkyl, or bioisosteric equiv.; Z = (CH2)n, CH:CH, O(CH2)m, or NH(CH2)m; n = 0, 1, 2, or 3; m = 1 or 2; R5 = CO2H, PO(OH)2, PO(OH)NH2, SO2OH, CONHOH, NHCOCO2H, NHCOCH2CO2H, CONHSO2R', or CONR'R'' (R' and R'' not explicitly defined) where the amine portion is derived from an L- or D-amino acid or a mixt.; or any other

possible bioisosteric equiv. of all the groups above; including all stereoisomers, and prodrug esters]. Also disclosed are methods of prepg. I, and methods for using them, such as in the regulation of metab. I are thyroid receptor ligands, and are preferably selective for the thyroid hormone receptor .beta.. Over 80 examples are given. For instance, 3,5-dichloro-4-(3-bromo-4-isobutyramidophenoxy)phenylacetic acid (II) was prepd. in 9 steps as follows: (1) bromination of 2,6-dichlorophenol in the 4-position (85%), (2) etherification with 4-fluoronitrobenzene (45%), (3) coupling of the bromide with HC.tplbond.CSiMe3 (53%), (4) desilylation and oxidn. to an acid, (5) conversion to the Me ester, (6) hydrogenation of the nitro group, (7) ring bromination adjacent to amino (57%), (8) amidation of the amino group with isobutyryl chloride (40%), and (9) alk. hydrolysis of the ester (82%). Compds. I of the examples bound to thyroid receptor .beta. with IC50 values of 0.2 nM to 10,000 nM.

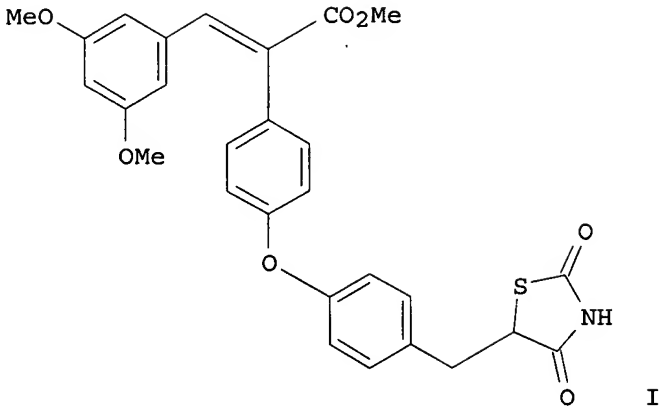
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 27 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:923567 CAPLUS
DN 136:37596
TI Preparation and activity of diphenylethylene thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione compounds as antidiabetics or antiinflammatories
IN Neogi, Partha; Nag, Bishwajit; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Dey, Debendranath
PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001095859	A2	20011220	WO 2001-US17950	20010605
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427
PRAI	US 2000-591105	A2	20000609		
	US 2001-785554	A2	20010220		
	US 2001-843167	A2	20010427		
	US 1998-74925	A2	19980508		
	US 1999-287237	A2	19990406		

OS MARPAT 136:37596
GI

10048994



I

AB Novel diphenylethylene compds. and derivs. thereof contg. thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione moieties are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, triglyceride and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II diabetes. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. Thus, (I) was prepd. in five steps by condensation of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde with 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid followed by esterification and etherification with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde and condensation with 2,4-thiazolidinedione and hydrogenation of the ylidene double bond. Oral administration of I to obese mice caused a 62% drop in blood glucose level. The compds. are disclosed as useful for a variety of treatments including the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer and multiple sclerosis.

L15 ANSWER 28 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:910919 CAPLUS
DN 136:263814
TI Synthesis and properties of novel electroluminescent oligomers containing carbazolylene-vinylene-sulfonylene units for a light-emitting diode
AU Jung, Ho Kuk; Lee, Chang-Lyoul; Lee, Jin Kyun; Kim, Jai Kyeong; Park, Soo Young; Kim, Jang-Joo
CS School of Materials Science and Engineering, Seoul National University, Shilim-dong, Kwanak-gu, Seoul, 151-742, S. Korea
SO Thin Solid Films (2001), 401(1,2), 111-117
CODEN: THSFAP; ISSN: 0040-6090
PB Elsevier Science S.A.
DT Journal
LA English
AB As a new class of spin-coatable electroluminescent oligomers, oligo(N-ethylhexyl-3,6-carbazolylenevinylene-alt-4,4'-diphenylvinylene-sulfone) (P1) and oligo(N-ethylhexyl-3,6-carbazoledivinylene-p-phenylenevinylene) (P2) were synthesized through Wittig polycondensation of N-(2-ethylhexyl)-3,6-diformyl carbazole with the diphosphonium salts of bis(bromomethyl-p-phenyl)-sulfone and .alpha.,.alpha.'-dibromo-p-xylene,

resp. These electroluminescent (EL) oligomers were highly sol. in common org. solvents, forming excellent-quality optical films by spin coating. Films obtained were very transparent, tough, and smooth with initial decompn. temp. of ca. 400.degree.C. Greenish-blue photoluminescence (PL) and electroluminescence (EL) was obtained for both oligomer films. It was found that the relative EL quantum efficiency of single-layer P1 device was five-fold higher than that of the P2 device, which was attributed to the lowered mol. energy levels of the former due to the presence of the sulfonylene group.

RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 29 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:910874 CAPLUS
DN 136:247987
TI Aromatic polyethers containing distyrylbenzene and 1,3,4-oxadiazole chromophores: synthesis and electrochemical properties
AU Chen, Yun; Huang, Chih-Feng
CS Department of Chemical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan
SO Synthetic Metals (2001), Volume Date 2002, 125(3), 379-387
CODEN: SYMEDZ; ISSN: 0379-6779
PB Elsevier Science S.A.
DT Journal
LA English
AB New arom. polyethers (P1, P2) contg. both electron transporting 1,3,4-oxadiazole and emitting distyrylbenzene chromophores were prepd. from 2,5-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole and arom. dialdehydes by Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons reaction. Satd. aliph. segment was also introduced to main chain to improve the soly. of the polyethers (P3, P4). The reduced viscosities are between 0.23 and 0.42 dL/g. They are amorphous and thermally stable up to 300.degree.. In film state, their absorption maxima are in the range of 300-362 nm, while the photoluminescence maxima are within 467-488 nm (blue-green). From cyclic voltammetric and optical investigations, the HOMO and LUMO levels of P1-P4 are estd. to be 5.38-5.47 and 2.55-2.64 eV, resp. The HOMO levels are greater than PPV (5.1 eV), while the LUMO levels are similar to PPV (2.6 eV). Charge injection balance can be improved (compared with PPV) since the difference between barrier heights of anode and cathode is narrowed down.

RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 30 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:900414 CAPLUS
DN 136:38841
TI Dark-blue reactive-dye tetrakisazo compounds or their salts, and dyed fiber materials
IN Agata, Katsumi; Toishi, Koji; Araki, Satoshi
PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	JP 2001342368	A2	20011214	JP 2000-164222	20000601

OS MARPAT 136:38841
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The dye compds. esp. useful for cellulosic fibers are represented by I [R1, R2 = H, sulfo, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl; D = (un)substituted Ph or naphthyl; Y = specified fiber-reactive groups, Cl, (un)substituted pyridinio; Z = specified fiber-reactive groups; A = NHCO, CONH, etc; B = II or III; * = bonds that connect to azo group; R4 = alkyl, etc.; p, q = 0, 1; X1 = OH, X2 = NH2, and vice versa]. Thus, 4,4'-diaminostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid was subjected to tetraazotization and coupled with IV to give a tetraazo compd. V with .lambda.max 674 nm in water.

L15 ANSWER 31 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:891317 CAPLUS
DN 136:38241
TI Production method of ion-exchange resins
IN Kiso, Hiroyuki; Eguchi, Hisao
PA Tosoh Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2001340765	A2	20011211	JP 2000-166506	20000531

AB Title resins comprise bis(4-vinylphenyl)sulfone and unsatd. ethylenic monomers. Thus, styrene 18.0, bis(4-vinylphenyl)sulfone 2.0, benzoyl peroxide 0.2 g in 200 g Poval PVA 224 were agitated at 80.degree. for 10 h to give a crosslinked polymer, 10 g of which was immersed in 20 g 1,2-dichloroethane, 10 g concd. sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide were added to give a sodium acidic ion exchanger.

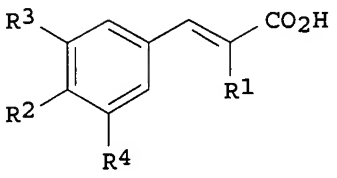
L15 ANSWER 32 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:868445 CAPLUS
DN 136:5802
TI Preparation of cinnamic acids as fatty acid synthase inhibitors
IN Leber, Jack Dale; Christensen, Siegfried Benjamin, IV; Daines, Robert A.; Li, Mei; Weinstock, Joseph; Head, Martha S.
PA SmithKline Beecham Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001090099	A1	20011129	WO 2001-US16866	20010524

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2000-206912P P 20000524
OS MARPAT 136:5802
GI



I

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, etc.; R2 = H, O(CH2)m(hetero)aryl, NR5(CH2)m(hetero)aryl, etc.; R3 = H, halo, OMe, etc.; R4 = H, halo, OMe, Me; R5 = H, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; m = 0-3], useful as inhibitors of the fatty acid synthase FabH (no data), were prepd. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of (E)-I [R1 = 6-chloropiperonyl; R2, R4 = H; R3 = 2,6-dichlorobenzyloxy] was given.
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 33 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:866148 CAPLUS
DN 136:135116
TI Synthesis and luminescent properties of blue light emitting polymers containing both hole and electron transporting units
AU Ahn, Taek; Shim, Hong-Ku
CS Center for Advanced Functional Polymers, Department of Chemistry and School of Molecular Science (BK21), Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Taejon, 305-701, S. Korea
SO Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics (2001), 202(16), 3180-3188
CODEN: MCHPES; ISSN: 1022-1352
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
AB Poly[(oxy-4,4'-octa-fluoro biphenyl-oxy)-1,4-phenylenevinylene-2-methoxy-5-(2-ethylhexyl-oxy)-1,4-phenylenevinylene-1,4-phenylene], POFB-MEH-PPV, poly[(oxy-4,4'-octa-fluoro biphenyl-oxy)-1,4-phenylenevinylene-9,9-dihexyl-2,7-fluorene diyl-vinylene-1,4-phenylene], POFB-PF, and poly[(oxy-4,4'-octa-fluoro biphenyl-oxy)-1,4-phenylenevinylene-N-ethylhexyl-3,6-carbazole vinylene-1,4-phenylene], POFB-PK, were synthesized by the well-known Wittig condensation polymn. We incorporated

the high electron affinity (octa-fluoro biphenyl) and hole-transporting (carbazole, fluorene, and dialkoxy phenyl) units into the conjugated main chain. The conjugation lengths are limited to the blue-emission region by ether linkage. The resulting polymers were completely sol. in common org. solvents such as chloroform, 1,2-dichloroethane, and cyclohexanone, and exhibited good thermal stability up to 300.degree.C. The synthesized polymers showed UV-visible absorbance and photoluminescence (PL) in the ranges of 350-385 nm and 460-490 nm, resp. The fluorene or carbazole contg. POFB-PF and POFB-PK showed blue photoluminescence peaks at 470 and 460 nm, resp. The single-layer light-emitting diode was fabricated in a configuration of ITO (indium-tin oxide)/polymer/Al. Electroluminescence (EL) emission of POFB-PF and POFB-PK were shown at 475 and 458 nm, resp., corresponding to the pure blue emissions. And, a dialkoxy-Ph contg. POFB-MEH-PPV showed greenish blue light at 494 nm. But, LED devices from synthesized polymers showed poor device performance and high turn on voltage. So, we fabricated light-emitting diodes (LEDs) from blend polymers composed of poly[2-methoxy-5-(2-ethylhexyl-oxy)-1,4-phenylenevinylene] (MEH-PPV) and POFB-MEH-PPV (POFB-PF or POFB-PK) as the emitting layers. The EL emission maxima of each blend polymers were in the range of 573-591 nm, which indicates that the emission is mainly due to MEH-PPV and POFB-MEH-PPV (POFB-PF or POFB-PK) contributes to the enhancement of the luminescence. And each blend polymers exhibited higher EL quantum efficiency compared with MEH-PPV at the same c.d.

RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 34 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:853948 CAPLUS
DN 136:223670
TI Traveling-wave lasing of triphenylamine-based poly(phenylene vinylene)
AU Holzer, W.; Penzkofer, A.; Tillmann, H.; Klemm, E.; Horhold, H.-H.
CS Institut II, Experimentelle und Angewandte Physik, Universitat Regensburg, Regensburg, D-93053, Germany
SO Synthetic Metals (2001), 124(2-3), 455-465
CODEN: SYMEDZ; ISSN: 0379-6779
PB Elsevier Science S.A.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Traveling-wave lasing (amplified spontaneous emission) is reported for triphenylamine-based poly(phenylene vinylene)-copolymers (TPA-PPVs) that have different substituents at the vinylene double bond (H, CN, methoxyphenyl) and slight modifications in the alkoxy side chains (dioctyl, MEH). Wave-guiding neat films on glass substrates are transversally pumped with picosecond laser pulses (wavelength 347.15 nm, duration 35 ps). The laser emission occurs in the wavelength region between 515 and 560 nm. Optical parameters (refractive index spectra and absorption coeff. spectra) and spectroscopic parameters (absorption cross-section and stimulated emission cross-section spectra, fluorescence quantum distributions, internal fluorescence quantum yields, and fluorescence lifetimes) of the polymers are detd. The lumophore size is extd. from fluorescence lifetime and fluorescence quantum yield measurement and is approx. one repeat-unit. The lasing is characterized by measuring the spectral narrowing, the temporal shortening, the laser output energy vs. input pump pulse energy, and the effective length of

amplification. The obtained lasing parameters compare favorably well with those of previously studied MEH-PPV and TPD-PPVs. The laser threshold pump pulse energies are <650 nJ. The effective lengths of amplification are .apprx.1 mm. The spectral widths of emission are <9 nm.

RE.CNT 83 THERE ARE 83 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

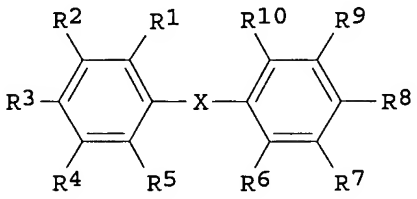
L15 ANSWER 35 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:850646 CAPLUS
DN 135:371527
TI Preparation of bisacylguanidine with cardioprotective activity
IN Gericke, Rolf; Beier, Norbert
PA Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 10024319	A1	20011122	DE 2000-10024319	20000517
WO 2001087829	A1	20011122	WO 2001-EP4425	20010419

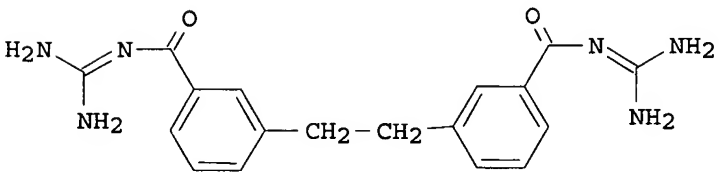
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI DE 2000-10024319 A 20000517
OS CASREACT 135:371527; MARPAT 135:371527
GI

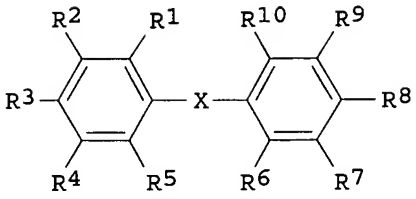


I

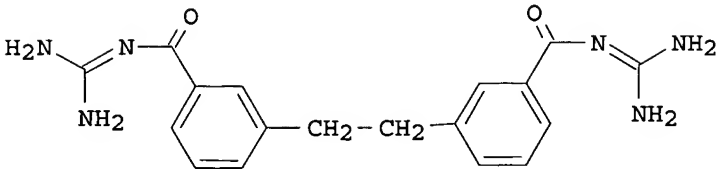


II

10048994



I



II

AB Bisacylguanidines I [one of R1, R2, R3, R4 or R5 = CON:C(NH2)2, CH:CMeCON:C(NH2)2 and one of R6, R7, R8, R9 or R10 = CON:C(NH2)2, CH:CMeCON:C(NH2)2; the other R1 - R10 = H, A, CH, F, Cl, Br, I, SA, OA, SO2A, OH, NH2, NHA, NA2, COA, (un)substituted Ph, CH2Ph, OPh, N-, S-, O-contg. heterocycle; X = S, SO2, (CH2)n, CO,O, OCH2; A = C1-8-alkyl; n = 1 - 3] and their physiol. harmless salts and/or solvates, with cardioprotective characteristics and works as inhibitors of the cellular Na+/H+ antiporters of the Subtyp 1 are described. Thus, N-{3-[2-(3-guanidinocarbonylphenyl)ethyl]benzoyl}guanidine dihydrochloride (II.cntdot.HCl), was prepd. from 3-[2-(3-carboxyphenyl)ethyl]benzoic acid and Boc-guanidine in 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone contg. 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide and Et2NCHMe2, followed by hydrolysis with aq. HCl. Formulations for use in injections, suppositories, solns., tablets, capsules and ampules are given.

L15 ANSWER 36 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:806176 CAPLUS
DN 136:86100
TI Application of novel polymers with S-alkylsulfonium salt moieties as alkylating agents and thermal latent cationic initiators
AU Shimomura, Osamu; Tomita, Ikuyoshi; Endo, Takeshi
CS Chemical Resources Laboratory, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Yokohama, 226-8503, Japan
SO Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (2001), 39(22), 3928-3933
CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X
PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Sulfonium-contg. polymers prepd. from dibenzothiophene and di-Ph sulfide were applied as both alkylating agents and latent initiators for the cationic polymn. of glycidyl Ph ether. The alkylation of acetonitrile proceeded smoothly with poly(S-n-octyl-2-vinyldibenzothiophenium tetrafluoroborate) (4; 64 mol % octyldibenzothiophenium tetrafluoroborate unit) to give N-(n-octyl)acetamide in an excellent yield on the basis of

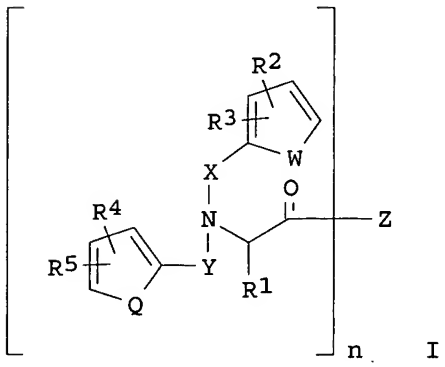
the starting octyldibenzothiophenium tetrafluoroborate unit in 4. The cationic polymn. of glycidyl Ph ether was also carried out in the presence of poly(S-methyl-2-vinyldibenzothiophenium tetrafluoroborate) or poly(S-n-octyl-4-vinyldiphenylsulfonium tetrafluoroborate) to confirm their moderate thermal latent activity.

RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 37 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:792333 CAPLUS
DN 135:331670
TI Preparation of substituted amino acids as erythropoietin mimetics
IN Connolly, Peter J.; Bandurco, Victor T.; Wetter, Steven K.; Johnson, Sigmond; Bussolari, Jacqueline; Murray, William V.
PA Ortho-Mcneil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 294,785, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6310078	B1	20011030	US 2000-517976	20000303
	US 2002016350	A1	20020207	US 2001-927111	20010810
PRAI	US 1998-82392P	P	19980420		
	US 1999-294785	B2	19990419		
	US 2000-517976	A3	20000303		

OS MARPAT 135:331670
GI



I

AB Substituted amino acids I [R1 is the side chain of a natural or unnatural amino acid which may be protected; R2, R3 and R4, R4 are H, a substituent, or benzo; W, Q = CH:CH, S, CH:N; X, Y = CO, alkyl, alkenyl, alkenylcarbonyl, (CH2)mCO, where m = 2-5; n = 1-3; Z = OH, alkoxy, phenoxy, phenylalkoxyamino, amino, etc. or OCH2CH2(OCH2CH2)sOCH2CH2O, NHCH2CH2(OCH2CH2)sOCH2CH2NH, NH(CH2)pO(CH2)qO(CH2)pNH, NH(CH2)qNMe(CH2)sNH, NH(CH2)sNH, [NH(CH2)s]3N, where s, p, and q are 1-7

(with provisos)] were prepd. as erythropoietin (EPO) mimetics. Thus, N,N-bis(3-phenoxycinnamyl)-Asp(OBu-t)-OBu-t was prepd. and evaluated for the ability to compete with EPO in an immobilized EPO receptor prepn.
RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 38 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:758465 CAPLUS
DN 136:47984
TI Discovery of Novel p-Arylthio Cinnamides as Antagonists of Leukocyte Function-Associated Antigen-1/Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1 Interaction. 4. Structure-Activity Relationship of Substituents on the Benzene Ring of the Cinnamide
AU Winn, Martin; Reilly, Edward B.; Liu, Gang; Huth, Jeffrey R.; Jae, Hwan-Soo; Freeman, Jennifer; Pei, Zhonghua; Xin, Zhili; Lynch, John; Kester, Jeff; von Geldern, Thomas W.; Leitza, Sandra; DeVries, Peter; Dickinson, Robert; Mussatto, Donna; Okasinski, Gregory F.
CS Metabolic Disease Research Pharmaceutical Products Division, Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, 60064-6098, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 44(25), 4393-4403
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB We have shown that p-arylthio cinnamides can inhibit the interaction of LFA-1 and ICAM-1, which is involved in cell adhesion and the inflammatory process. We now show that 2,3-disubstitution on the aryl portion of the cinnamide results in enhanced activity over mono substitution on the ring.
The best 2,3-substituents were chlorine and trifluoromethyl groups. Compds. 39 and 40 which contain two CF3 groups have IC50 values of 0.5 and
0.1 nM, resp., in inhibiting JY8 cells expressing LFA-1 on their surface, from adhering to ICAM-1. The structure-activity relation (SAR) was examd.
using an NMR based model of the LFA-1 I domain/compd. 31 complex. One of our compds. (38) was able to reduce cell migration in two different in vivo expts.
RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

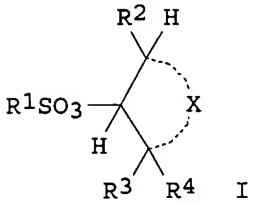
L15 ANSWER 39 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:736711 CAPLUS
DN 135:310994
TI Thermographic imaging materials for heat mode recording and sulfonates and
their polymers as acid generators for the materials
IN Okawa, Atsuhiro
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2001277731	A2	20011010	JP 2000-92008	20000329

OS MARPAT 135:310994

10048994

GI



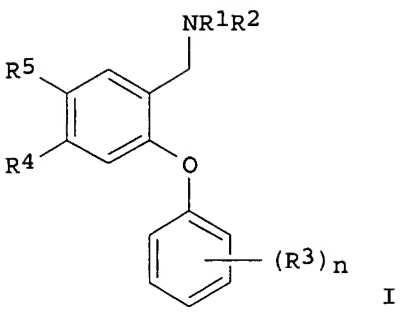
AB The thermog. materials showing high sensitivity and good storage stability
have on supports (A) sulfonic acid ester derivs. I (R1 = alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic; R2 = substituent; R3, R4 = H, substituent; X = atom. group for forming ring; R2, R3, or R4 may be bonded with X and form ring) as thermal acid generators and (B) compds. whose absorptions in 360-700 nm are changed by innermol. or intermol. reaction induced by the generated acids. The thermal acid generators may be polymers having mer units bearing moiety of A and also having mer units bearing moiety of B, thereby
functioning properties of A and B in 1 mol. The thermog. materials may contain IR-absorbing dyes and form images by IR laser light irradn. The thermog. materials will not contain Ag compds. or their salts.

L15 ANSWER 40 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:730683 CAPLUS
DN 135:288572
TI Preparation of diphenyl ether compounds as serotonin re-uptake inhibitors
IN Andrews, Mark David; Hepworth, David; Middleton, Donald Stuart; Stobie, Alan
PA Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

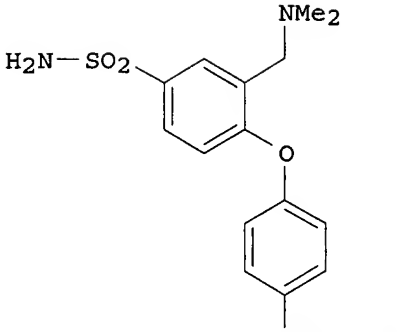
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001072687	A1	20011004	WO 2001-IB428	20010319
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002052395	A1	20020502	US 2001-810378	20010316
PRAI	GB 2000-7884	A	20000331		
	US 2000-197127P	P	20000414		

OS MARPAT 135:288572
GI

10048994



I



II

AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 and R2 = independently H or (cycloalkyl)alkyl; or R1 and R2 together with the N to which they are attached form an azetidine ring; R3 = independently CF3, OCF3, alkylthio, or alkoxy; n = 1-3; R4 and R5 = independently AX; A = CH:CH or (CH2)p; p = 0-2; X = H, halo, OH, alkoxy, NO2, CN, CHO, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, or (un)substituted carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, amino, carboxy, etc.; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof] were prepd. as monoamine re-uptake inhibitors, particularly as selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors. For example, 4-(methylmercapto)phenol was coupled with 2-fluorobenzaldehyde using K2CO3 in DMF to give 2-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]benzaldehyde (100%). The aldehyde was dissolved in THF, DCM, Me2NH.bul.HCl, and TEA, treated with NaBH(OAc)3, and converted to the salt with 1M HCl in Et2O to afford N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]benzyl]amine.bul.HCl (84%). Coupling the salt with ClSO3H in CH2Cl2 at 0.degree. to 5.degree.C, followed by stepwise addn. of MeCN with POCl3 and ammonia, produced the desired sulfonamide (II) in 61% yield. The latter showed serotonin re-uptake inhibition (SRI) activity with IC50 .ltoreq. 50 nM and was > 100-fold as potent in the inhibition of serotonin re-uptake than in the the inhibition of dopamine and noradrenaline re-uptake. I are useful in the treatment of disorders such as depression, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse disorders, and sexual dysfunction, including premature ejaculation (no data).

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 41 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:720584 CAPLUS
DN 136:217418
TI Photochromism of a Styrene-derived polymer having pendant phenoxyanthraquinones
AU Ju, Sang Yong; Ahn, Kwang-Duk; Han, Dong Keun; Suh, Dong Hack; Kim, Jong-Man
CS Functional Polymer Laboratory, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Seoul, 130-650, S. Korea
SO Journal of Photoscience (2000), 7(4), 131-133
CODEN: JOPHFS; ISSN: 1225-8555
PB Korean Society of Photoscience
DT Journal

10048994

LA English
AB A Styrene-derived polymer having pendent phenoxyanthraquinones for photochromism was prepd. by AIBN-initiated radical polymn. Synthesis of the monomers was straightforward and the polymer was obtained in 65% yield. Photoinduced rearrangement from the "trans" quinone forms to the "ana" quinone forms readily occurred both in soln. and in film when the polymer was irradiated with UV light.
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 42 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:670378 CAPLUS
DN 135:325159
TI Photoinduced intramolecular charge separation at the repetition units of light-emitting alternating copolymers
AU Yang, Junlin; Lin, Hongzhen; Zheng, Min; Bai, Fenglian
CS Laboratory of Organic Solids, Center for Molecular Sciences, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100080, Peop. Rep. China
SO Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics (2001), 202(11), 2287-2292
CODEN: MCHPES; ISSN: 1022-1352
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
AB Light-emitting N-contg. poly(phenylene vinylene) PPV-related copolymers are synthesized by the known Wittig-Horner reaction. The alternating copolymers have hole-transporting moieties such as triphenylamine (TPA) and conjugated arom. units such as 1,4-phenylene, 1,4- or 1,5-naphthylene and 9,10-anthrylene. The dipole moments within the repetition units of the copolymers in the excited state are estd. by measuring the solvent effect on absorption and fluorescence emission spectra, indicating that charge sepn. is present. The dipole moment values are in agreement with the electron affinities of acceptors, i.e. arom. units. The evidence can help to elucidate the photophys. behavior, particularly the fluorescence quantum efficiencies.
RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 43 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:670075 CAPLUS
DN 136:6454
TI Synthesis and characterization of alternating copolymers containing triphenylamine as hole-transporting units
AU Li, Hongchao; Geng, Yanhou; Tong, Shuwen; Tong, Hui; Hua, Rong; Su, Guangping; Wang, Lixiang; Jing, Xiabin; Wang, Fosong
CS State Key Laboratory of Polymer Physics and Chemistry, Changchun Institute
of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun, 130022, Peop. Rep. China
SO Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (2001), 39(19), 3278-3286
CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X
PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of light-emitting poly(p-phenylenevinylene)s with triphenylamine units as hole-transporting moieties in the main chain were synthesized in good yields via Wittig condensation. The newly formed vinylene double bonds possessed a trans configuration, which was confirmed by

Fourier-transform IR and NMR spectroscopy. High glass transition temps. (83.degree.-155.degree.C) and high decompn. temps. (>300.degree.C) suggested that the resulting copolymers possessed high thermal stability. These copolymers possessed a high wt.-av. mol. wt. (47,144) and a low polydispersity index (1.55). All the copolymers could be dissolved in common org. solvents, such as THF, CHCl3, CH2Cl2, and toluene, and exhibited intense photoluminescence in THF (the emission maxima were located from 478 to 535 nm) and in film (from 478 to 578 nm). The low onsets of the oxidn. potential (0.6-0.75 V) suggested that the alternating copolymers possessed a good hole-transporting property due to the incorporation of triphenylamine moieties.

RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 44 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:633272 CAPLUS
DN 136:217293
TI Traveling-wave lasing of some triphenylamine-based polymers
AU Penzkofer, A.; Holzer, W.; Horhold, H.-H.; Tillmann, H.; Raabe, D.; Helbig, M.
CS Institut II - Experimentelle und Angewandte Physik, Universitat Regensburg, Regensburg, D-93053, Germany
SO Proceedings of the International Conference on Lasers (2000), 23rd, 523-529
CODEN: PICLDV; ISSN: 0190-4132
PB STS Press
DT Journal
LA English
AB Traveling-wave lasing (amplified spontaneous emission, ASE) was measured for triphenylamine dimer (TPD), diphenylxylylene/phenylene-vinylene copolymers (TPD-DPX, TPD-PPV), and triphenylamine/phenylene-vinylene copolymers (TPA-PPV). Waveguiding neat films on glass substrates were transversally pumped with picosecond laser pulses (wavelength 347.15 nm, duration 35 ps). The lasing was identified by measuring the spectral narrowing, the temporal shortening and the laser threshold. The laser emission occurs at 420 nm to 620 nm and is characterized by narrow laser linewidth (<10 nm), low threshold pump pulse energy (60 nJ to 600 nJ), and gain length of the waveguiding films in the millimeter region.

RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 45 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:629069 CAPLUS
DN 135:344852
TI Synthesis and optical properties of novel blue light-emitting polymers with electron affinitive oxadiazole
AU Sun, Y.-M.
CS Department of Industrial Safety and Hygiene, Chung Hwai College of Medical Technology, Jen-Te Hsiang, Tainan Hasien, Taiwan
SO Polymer (2001), 42(23), 9495-9504
CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of novel polyethers, which can be used as a blue

electroluminescent material were prepd. from two diarylethylene-contg. emission chromophores with two oxadiazole-contg. electron-transporting chromophores. The characterization and effect of different structures on optoelect. properties was investigated by use of thermal anal. and spectroscopy (IR, UV-visible, photoluminescence, cyclic voltammetry) measurement.2,5-Bis-(4-fluoroaryl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole and 4,4'-dihydroxyarylethylene were used as electron transport and emission monomers, resp. The 4,4'-dihydroxyarylethylene derivs. that contain benzene-benzene and benzene-naphthalene were synthesized by Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons olefination reaction. The emission chromophores emit blue light as expected. Arom. polyethers were obtained by nucleophilic substitution reaction of oxadiazole-activated bis(halide) monomers with bis(phenol) monomers. Moreover, two polymers contg. hexaethylene chain instead of electron transport unit were also synthesized for comparison. All the resulting polymers contg. oxadiazole group were thermally stable below 470.degree.C. The absorption peaks of these polymers varied from 310 to 370 nm, while the photoluminescent peaks varied from 377 to 456 nm. These polymers contg. electron-transporting oxadiazole indeed show extra redn. potentials in CV measurements.

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

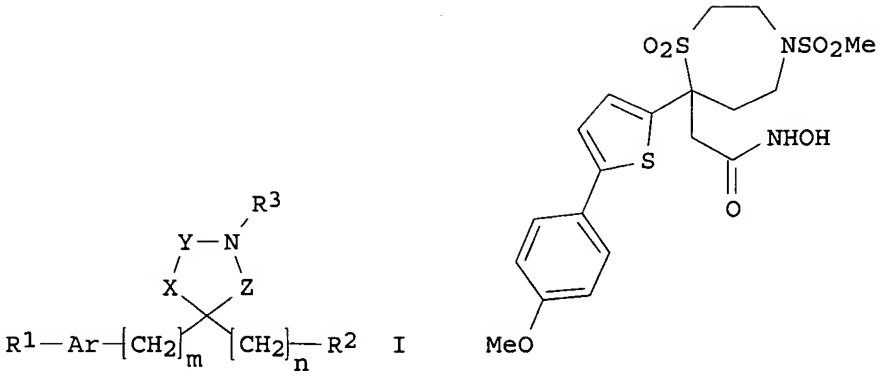
L15 ANSWER 46 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:617988 CAPLUS
DN 135:195581
TI Preparation of thiazepinyl hydroxamic acid derivatives as matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors
IN Neya, Masahiro; Yamazaki, Hitoshi; Ohne, Kazuhiko; Sawada, Yuki; Mizutani, Tsuyoshi; Imamura, Yoshimasa; Mukai, Noriko
PA Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 446 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001060808	A1	20010823	WO 2001-JP1206	20010220

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI AU 2000-5751 A 20000221
AU 2000-8603 A 20000706
OS MARPAT 135:195581
GI

10048994



I

II

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = halo, alkoxy, (un)substituted aryl, etc.; R2 = amidated carboxy; R3 = H, acyl; Ar = aryl, heterocyclyl; X = S, SO, SO2; Y, Z = alkylene; m, n = 0-2], useful as inhibitors of matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) or the prodn. of tumor necrosis factor .alpha. (TNF .alpha.), were prepd. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II which showed IC50 of 2.85 nM against human MMP-9, was given.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

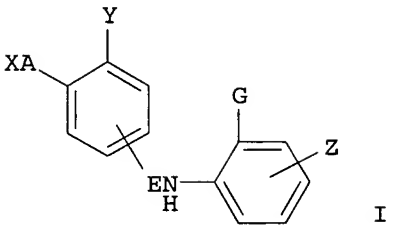
L15 ANSWER 47 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:617809 CAPLUS
DN 135:190391
TI Cancer remedy comprising anthranilic acid derivative as active ingredient
IN Tsuchiya, Naoki; Takeyasu, Takumi; Kawamura, Takashi; Yamori, Takao; Tsuruo, Takashi
PA Teijin Limited, Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001060354	A1	20010823	WO 2001-JP1090	20010215

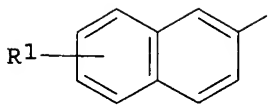
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI JP 2000-36386 A 20000215
GI

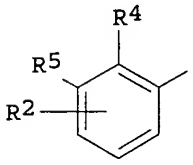
10048994



I



II



III

AB A cancer remedy contg. a compd. represented by the following formula (I) as the active ingredient. In the formula I, X represents a group represented by either of the following formulas (II) and (III). [R1 and R2 each represents hydrogen, hydroxy, trihalomethyl, C1-12 alkoxy or alkylthio, (substituted) C7-11 aralkyloxy, or (substituted) C3-10 alkenyloxy; R4 and R5 represents hydrogen, halogeno, C1-4 alkyl, or C1-4 alkoxy; A represents -O-, -S-, -S(=O)-, -S(=O)2-, -CH2-, -OCH2-, -SCH2-, -C(=O)-, or -CH(OR6)-; Y represents hydrogen, halogeno, nitro, nitrile, amino, -COOR7, -NHCOR8, or -NHSO2R9; E represents -C(=O)-, -CR10R11C(=O)-, CH2CH2C(=O)-, or -CH=CHC(=O)-; G represents hydrogen, hydroxy, -SO2NH2, -COOR3, -CN, or tetrazol-5-yl; and Z represents hydrogen, halogeno, nitro, or Me.].

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 48 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:599499 CAPLUS
DN 135:344859
TI Synthesis and properties of vinyl-terminated and silicon-containing polysulfones and polyketones
AU Kim, Sang Hern; Woo, Hee-Gweon; Kim, Joon-Seop; Lee, Hyun-Woo; Kim, Whan-Gi
CS Department of Chemical Technology, Hanbat University, Taejon, 305-719, S. Korea
SO Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (2001), 39(17), 2937-2942
CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X
PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB 4-Fluorophenylsulfonylphenyl-terminated polysulfone and 4-fluorobenzoylphenyl ketone were prepd. with bisphenol A and an excess of bis-(4-fluorophenyl)-sulfone or 4,4'-difluorobenzophenone, resp., at 160

10048994

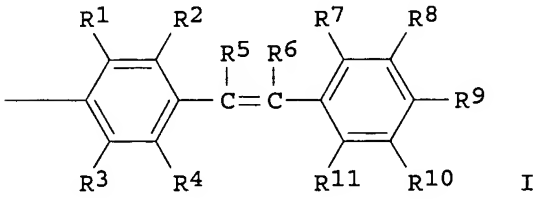
.degree.C using potassium carbonate in N,N-dimethylacetamide. The resulting polymers were reacted with 4-hydroxystyrene to synthesize vinyl-terminated polysulfones and ketones. The silicon-contg. polysulfones and ketones were prepd. from the vinyl-terminated polymer precursor and various H-functional silanes or siloxanes. The synthesis of silicon-contg. polymers was achieved by hydrosilylation with a rhodium catalyst. It was shown that the hydrosilylation reaction proceeds with 55:45 chemoselectivity. The resulting polymers were investigated by 1H NMR spectroscopy, DSC, and thermogravimetric anal.

RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 49 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:582282 CAPLUS
DN 135:160005
TI Organic electroluminescent device
IN Ishikawa, Hitoshi; Toguchi, Satoru; Tada, Hiroshi; Morioka, Yukiko; Oda, Atsushi
PA Japan
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2001012571	A1	20010809	US 2000-729195	20001205
	JP 2001237076	A2	20010831	JP 2000-343560	20001110
	JP 2001237077	A2	20010831	JP 2000-343561	20001110
PRAI	JP 1999-356685	A	19991215		
	JP 1999-356686	A	19991215		
	JP 2000-343560	A	20001110		
	JP 2000-343561	A	20001110		

OS MARPAT 135:160005
GI



I

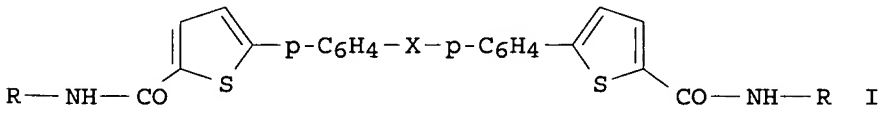
AB Org. electroluminescent devices are described which employ bis(diarylamino)arylene compds. are described by the general formula (Ar3)(Ar2)N-Ar1-N(Ar4)(Ar5) (Ar1 = C5-42 (un)substituted arylene group; .gtoreq.1 of Ar2-5 = I, with the remaining groups = C6-20 aryl groups, with .gtoreq.1 of Ar2-5 comprising .gtoreq.1 hudrocarbon group that may include O atoms; Ar2 and Ar3 or Ar4 and Ar5 may bond to form a ring; R1-11 = H, halo, OH, (un)substituted amino, cyano, nitro, (un)substituted alkyl,

10048994

(un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, (un)substituted alkoxy, (un)substituted arom. hydrocarbon, (un)substituted arom. heterocyclic, (un)substituted aralkyl, (un)substituted aryloxy, (un)substituted alkoxycarbonyl, or carbonyl; and two of R1-11 may bond to form a ring).

L15 ANSWER 50 OF 805 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:574518 CAPLUS
DN 135:357824
TI Molecular recognition: studies on the synthesis of some bis thiophene carboxamide derivatives as ditopic receptors for long chain dicarboxylic acids
AU Ray, J. K.; Gupta, S.; Pan, D.; Kar, G. K.
CS Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, 721302, India
SO Tetrahedron (2001), 57(33), 7213-7219
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
GI

$C_{30}H_{32}N_2O_3S_2$
Stereo: ns



I

AB New mol. receptors I (R = Bu, 2-Py, 2-MeO-Ph, and X = O, S) with di-Ph ether/di-Ph sulfide as spacer having functional groups complementary to long chain dicarboxylic acids were developed. Binding studies with different dicarboxylic acids showed high assocn. consts. with receptors I (R = Bu and X = O, S).

RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

10075442

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1623HRR

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available
NEWS 39	Jan 13	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 40	Jan 21	NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41	Jan 21	PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 42	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 43	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 44	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS 45	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 46	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN

10075442

NEWS 47 Feb 26 NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 48 Feb 26 PCTFULL now contains images

NEWS EXPRESS January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:53:53 ON 27 FEB 2003

=> file
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (HOME):file regis
'FILE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:54:56 ON 27 FEB 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 26 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 495373-62-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 495373-62-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

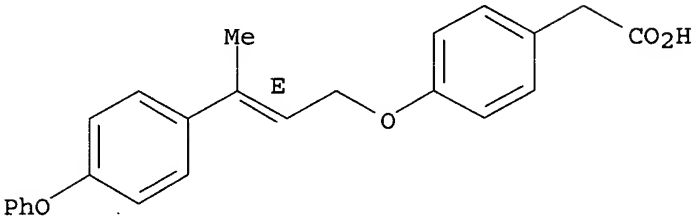
10075442

```
=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.40       0.82

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:55:03 ON 27 FEB 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   26 FEB 2003  HIGHEST RN 495373-62-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  26 FEB 2003  HIGHEST RN 495373-62-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available.  See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=>
Uploading 10075442.str

L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1              STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1              STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:55:46 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -  28661 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   28661 ITERATIONS                          8681 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L2         8681 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d 1-50 l2
```

10075442

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 494865-60-0 REGISTRY
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C24 H22 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

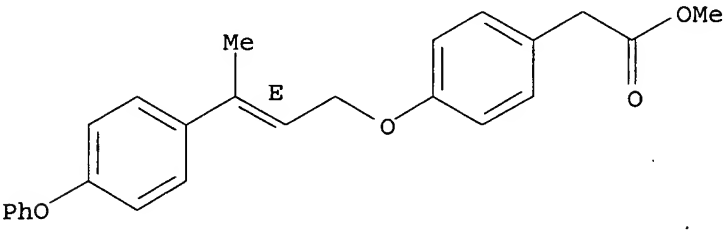


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 494865-59-7 REGISTRY
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C25 H24 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.



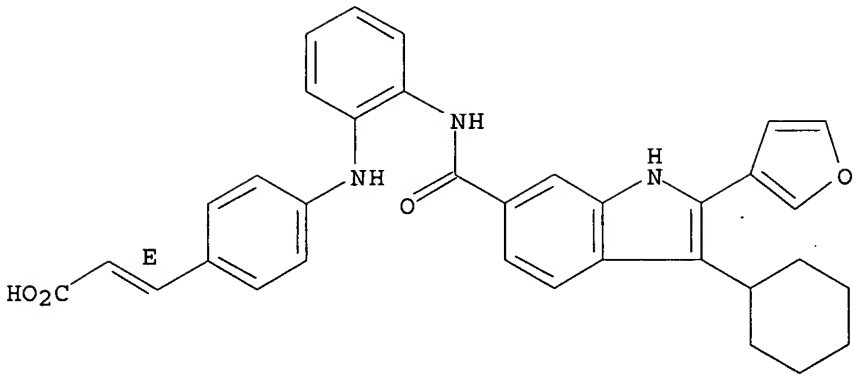
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 494854-54-5 REGISTRY
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C34 H31 N3 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

10075442



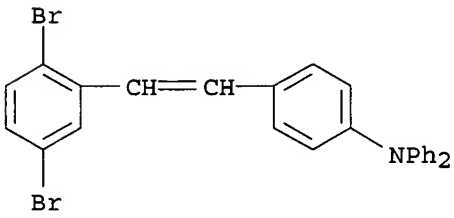
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 494775-70-1 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-(2,5-dibromophenyl)ethenyl]-N,N-diphenyl-, polymer with 2,7-dibromo-9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene and 2,2'-(9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene-2,7-diyl)bis[1,3,2-dioxaborolane] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C33 H48 B2 O4 . C29 H40 Br2 . C26 H19 Br2 N)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyether, Polyether formed, Polyother, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CAPLUS

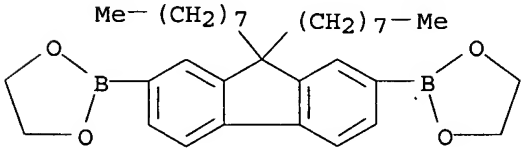
CM 1

CRN 473895-41-9
CMF C26 H19 Br2 N



CM 2

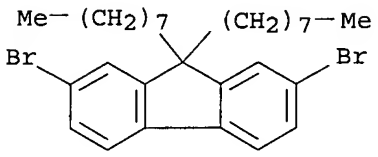
CRN 210347-49-2
CMF C33 H48 B2 O4



10075442

CM 3

CRN 198964-46-4
CMF C29 H40 Br2

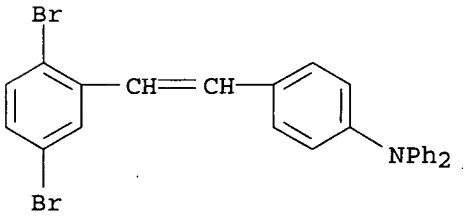


1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 494775-69-8 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-(2,5-dibromophenyl)ethenyl]-N,N-diphenyl-, polymer with 2,2'-(9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene-2,7-diyl)bis[1,3,2-dioxaborolane], alternating (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C33 H48 B2 O4 . C26 H19 Br2 N)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyether, Polyether formed, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CAPLUS

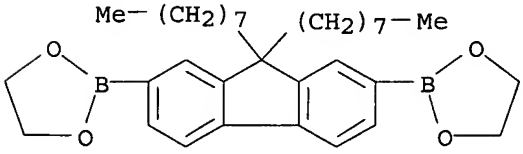
CM 1

CRN 473895-41-9
CMF C26 H19 Br2 N



CM 2

CRN 210347-49-2
CMF C33 H48 B2 O4



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

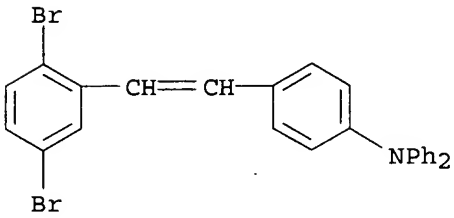
L2 ANSWER 6 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 494775-68-7 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-(2,5-dibromophenyl)ethenyl]-N,N-diphenyl-, polymer with 2,7-dibromo-9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10075442

MF (C29 H40 Br2 . C26 H19 Br2 N)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyother, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CAPLUS

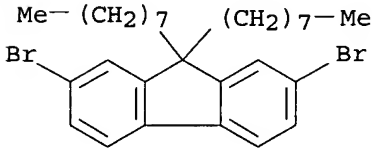
CM 1

CRN 473895-41-9
CMF C26 H19 Br2 N



CM 2

CRN 198964-46-4
CMF C29 H40 Br2



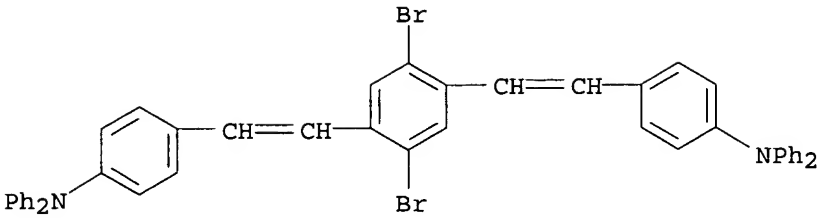
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 494775-65-4 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[(2,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)di-2,1-ethenediyl]bis[N,N-diphenyl-, polymer with 2,7-dibromo-9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C46 H34 Br2 N2 . C29 H40 Br2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyother, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CAPLUS

CM 1

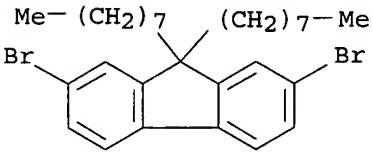
CRN 214626-73-0
CMF C46 H34 Br2 N2

10075442



CM 2

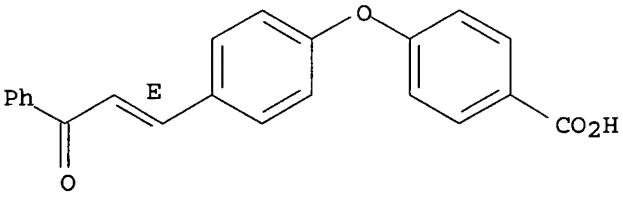
CRN 198964-46-4
CMF C29 H40 Br2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 494206-37-0 REGISTRY
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H16 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.



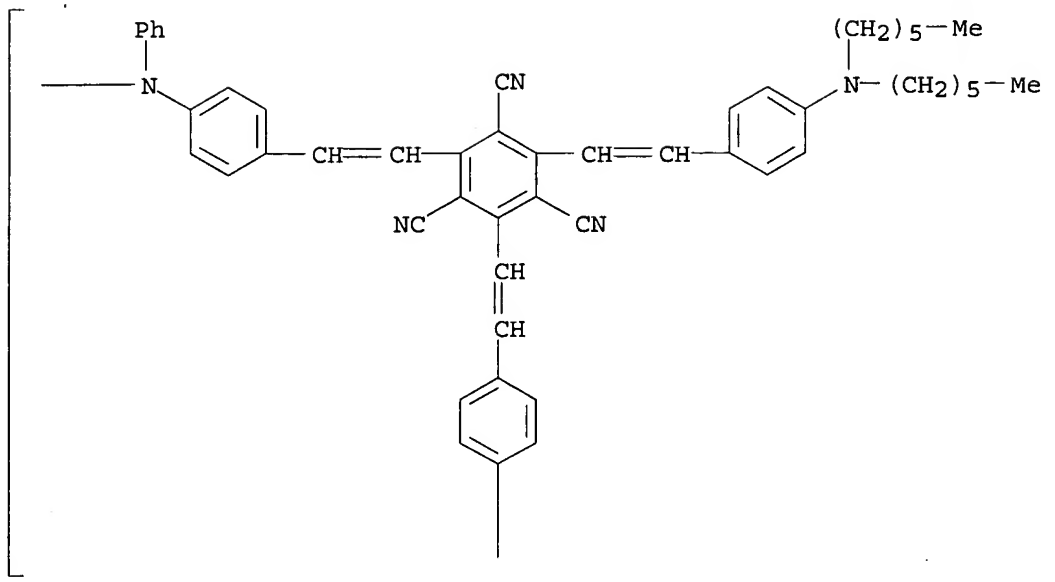
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 491876-33-6 REGISTRY
CN Poly[(phenylimino)-1,4-phenylene-(1E)-1,2-ethenediyl[2,4,6-tricyano-5-[(1E)-2-[4-(dihexylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-phenylene]-1E-1,2-ethenediyl-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C51 H49 N5)n
CI PMS
PCT Polyamine
SR CA
LC STN Files: CAPLUS

10075442

PAGE 1-A



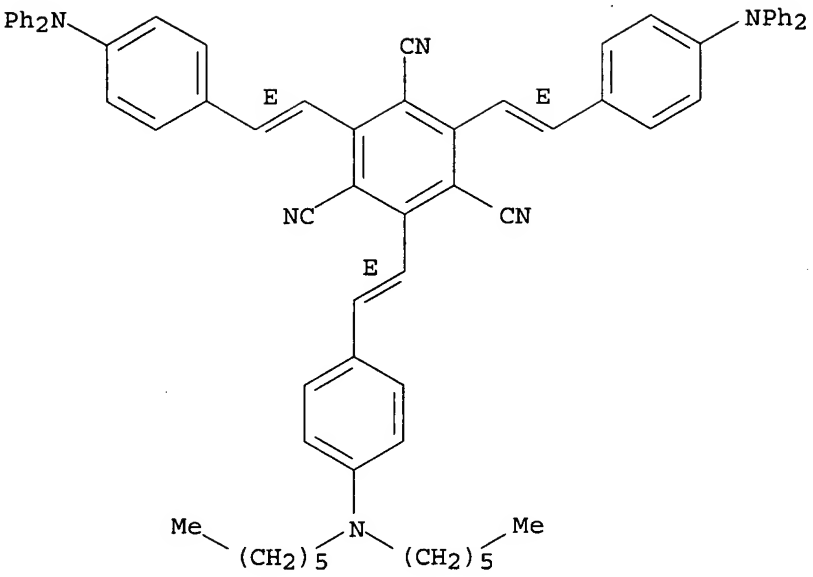
PAGE 1-B

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 491876-24-5 REGISTRY
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C69 H64 N6
SR CA
LC STN Files: CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

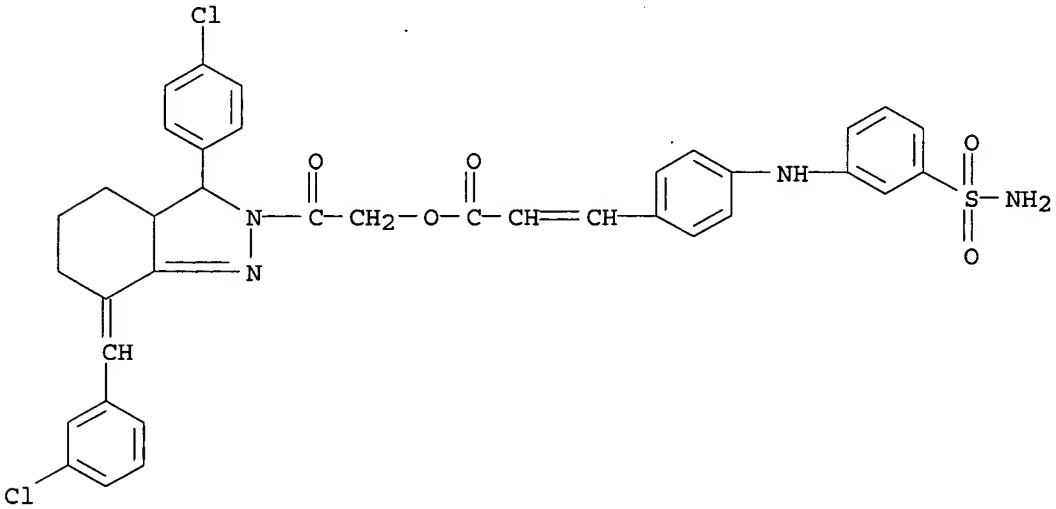
10075442



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

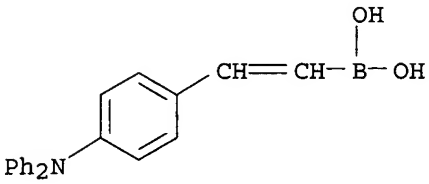
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 491626-07-4 REGISTRY
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[4-[[3-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]phenyl]-, 2-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-[(3-chlorophenyl)methylene]-3,3a,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-2H-indazol-2-yl]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C37 H32 Cl2 N4 O5 S
SR Chemical Library



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 491612-75-0 REGISTRY
CN Boronic acid, [2-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C20 H18 B N O2
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

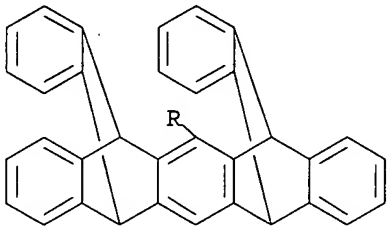


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

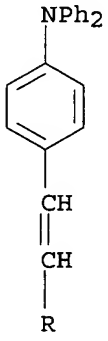
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 491612-67-0 REGISTRY
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C54 H37 N
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



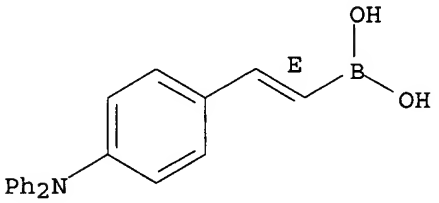
10075442

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 491595-38-1 REGISTRY
CN Boronic acid, [(1E)-2-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C20 H18 B N O2
SR CA
LC STN Files: CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

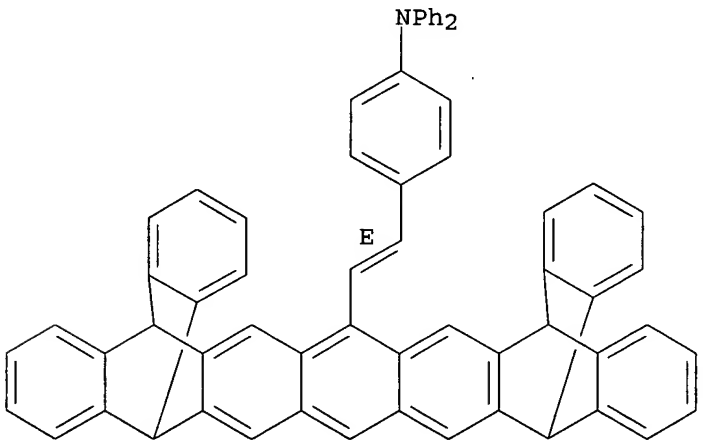


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 491595-31-4 REGISTRY
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C62 H41 N
SR CA
LC STN Files: CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

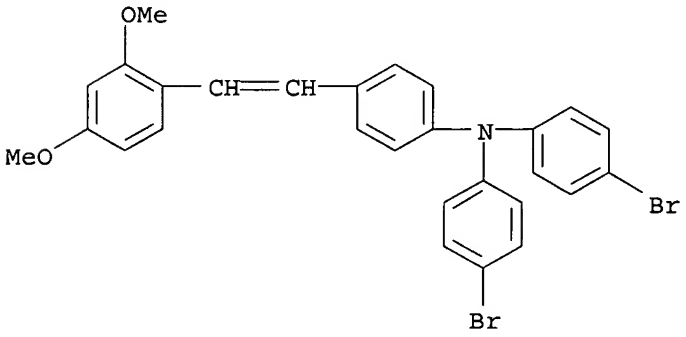
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

10075442

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-37-2 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-bipyridine and 2,7-dibromo-9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C29 H40 Br2 . C28 H23 Br2 N O2 . C10 H8 N2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyother, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

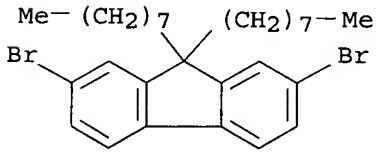
CM 1

CRN 488863-36-1
CMF C28 H23 Br2 N O2



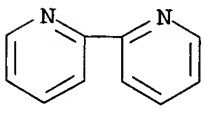
CM 2

CRN 198964-46-4
CMF C29 H40 Br2



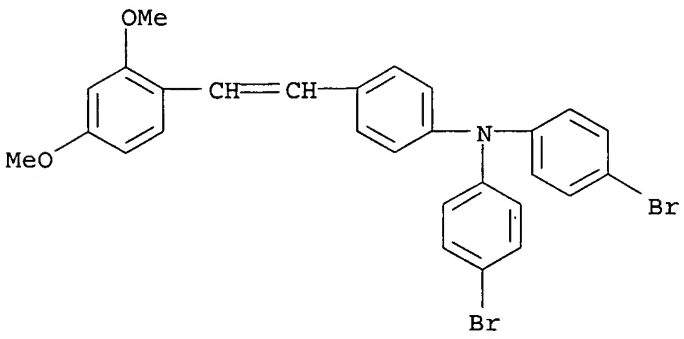
CM 3

CRN 366-18-7
CMF C10 H8 N2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-36-1 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C28 H23 Br2 N O2
CI COM
SR CA

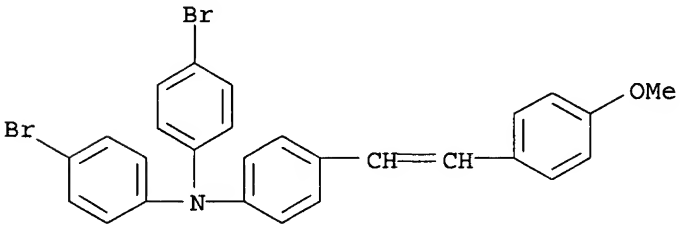


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-33-8 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-,
polymer with 2,2'-bipyridine and 1,3-dibromo-5-methoxy-2-(3-
methylbutoxy)benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C27 H21 Br2 N O . C12 H16 Br2 O2 . C10 H8 N2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyether, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

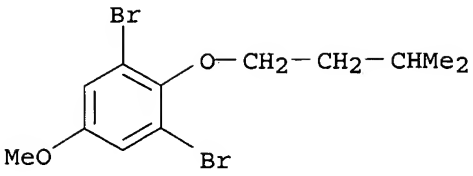
CRN 488863-31-6
CMF C27 H21 Br2 N O



CM 2

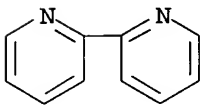
CRN 488863-20-3
CMF C12 H16 Br2 O2

10075442



CM 3

CRN 366-18-7
CMF C10 H8 N2

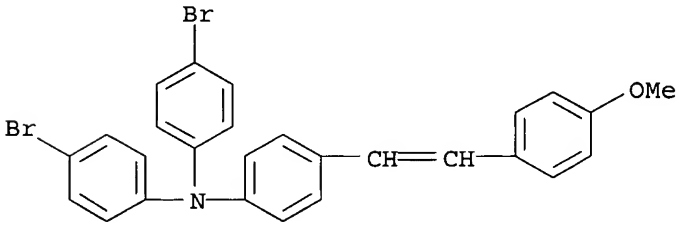


1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-32-7 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-bipyridine and 2,7-dibromo-9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C29 H40 Br2 . C27 H21 Br2 N O . C10 H8 N2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyother, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

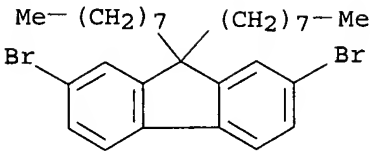
CRN 488863-31-6
CMF C27 H21 Br2 N O



CM 2

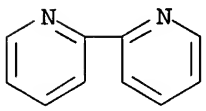
CRN 198964-46-4
CMF C29 H40 Br2

10075442



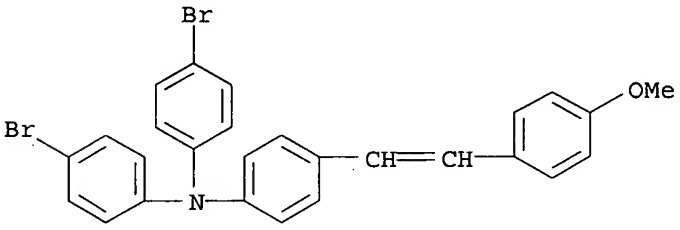
CM 3

CRN 366-18-7
CMF C10 H8 N2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-31-6 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C27 H21 Br2 N O
CI COM
SR CA

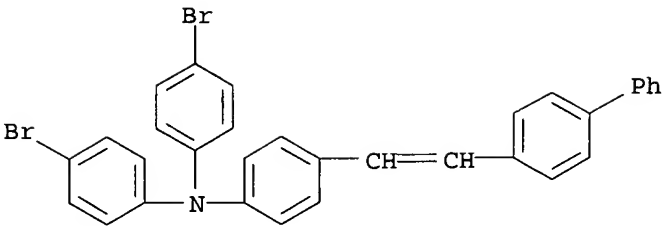


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-30-5 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, 4-(2-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylethenyl)-N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-, polymer with 2,2'-bipyridine and 2,7-dibromo-9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C32 H23 Br2 N . C29 H40 Br2 . C10 H8 N2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyother, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

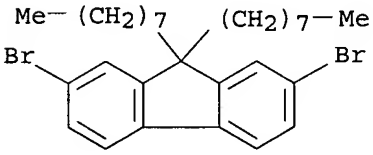
CM 1

CRN 488863-29-2
CMF C32 H23 Br2 N



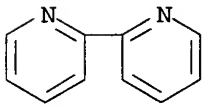
CM 2

CRN 198964-46-4
CMF C29 H40 Br2



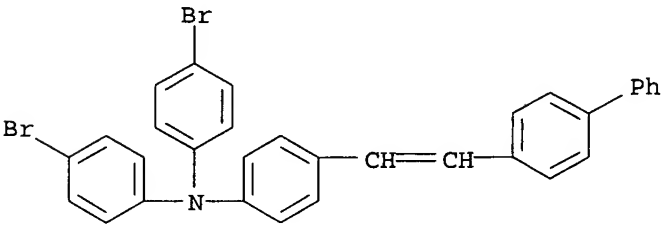
CM 3

CRN 366-18-7
CMF C10 H8 N2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-29-2 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, 4-(2-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylethenyl)-N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C32 H23 Br2 N
CI COM
SR CA



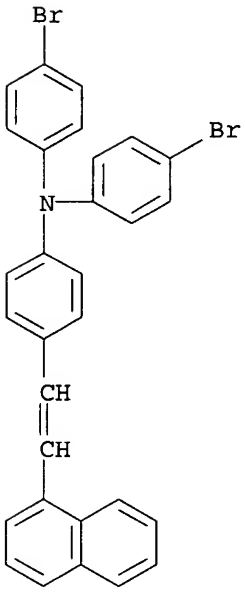
10075442

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-28-1 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-bipyridine and 2,7-dibromo-9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C30 H21 Br2 N . C29 H40 Br2 . C10 H8 N2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyother, Polyvinyl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

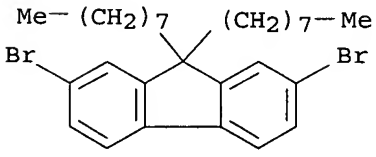
CM 1

CRN 488863-27-0
CMF C30 H21 Br2 N



CM 2

CRN 198964-46-4
CMF C29 H40 Br2

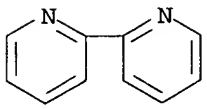


CM 3

CRN 366-18-7

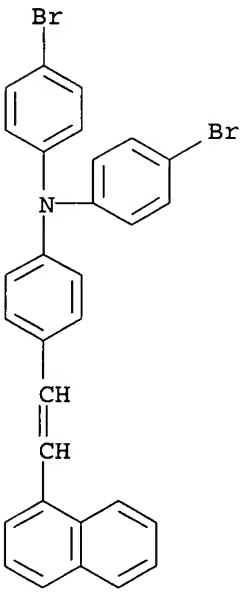
10075442

CMF C10 H8 N2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-27-0 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C30 H21 Br2 N
CI COM
SR CA



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

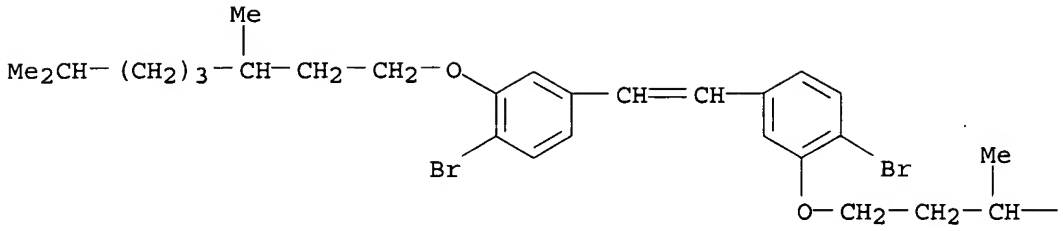
L2 ANSWER 25 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-26-9 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-bipyridine, 2,7-dibromo-9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene and 1,1'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[4-bromo-3-[(3,7-dimethyloctyl)oxy]benzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C34 H50 Br2 O2 . C30 H27 Br2 N . C29 H40 Br2 . C10 H8 N2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyother, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

10075442

CM 1

CRN 488863-18-9
CMF C34 H50 Br2 O2

PAGE 1-A

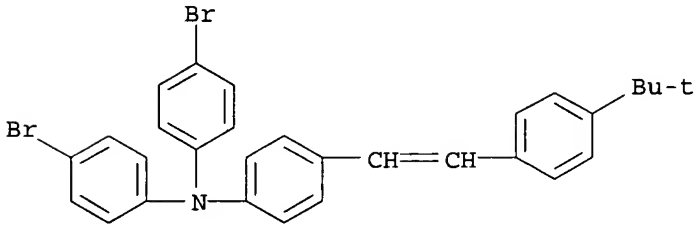


PAGE 1-B

— $(CH_2)_3$ — $CHMe_2$

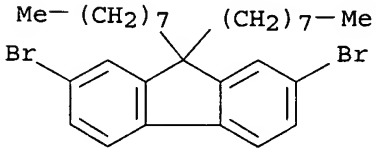
CM 2

CRN 474787-40-1
CMF C30 H27 Br2 N



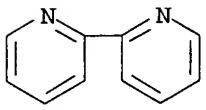
CM 3

CRN 198964-46-4
CMF C29 H40 Br2



CM 4

CRN 366-18-7
CMF C10 H8 N2

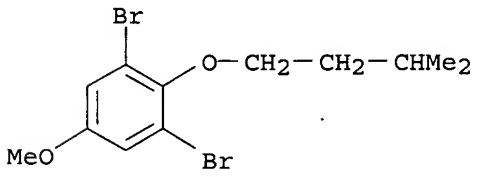


1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-25-8 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-bipyridine, 1,3-dibromo-5-methoxy-2-(3-methylbutoxy)benzene and 1,1'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[4-bromo-3-[(3,7-dimethyloctyl)oxy]benzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C34 H50 Br2 O2 . C30 H27 Br2 N . C12 H16 Br2 O2 . C10 H8 N2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyother, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

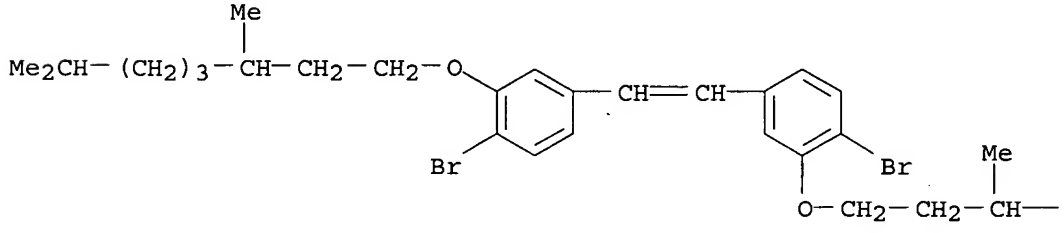
CRN 488863-20-3
CMF C12 H16 Br2 O2



CM 2

CRN 488863-18-9
CMF C34 H50 Br2 O2

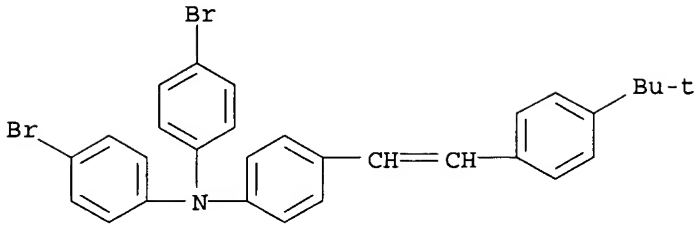
PAGE 1-A



— $(CH_2)_3$ — $CHMe_2$

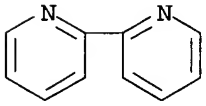
CM 3

CRN 474787-40-1
CMF C30 H27 Br2 N



CM 4

CRN 366-18-7
CMF C10 H8 N2



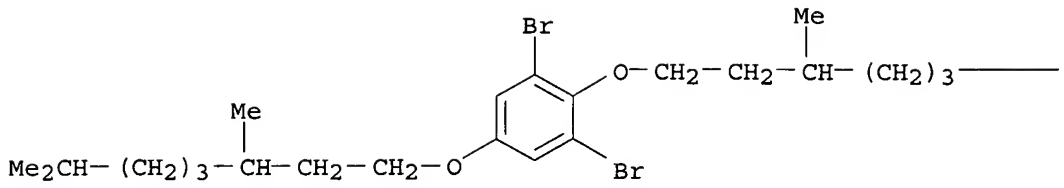
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-23-6 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-bipyridine and 1,3-dibromo-2,5-bis[(3,7-dimethyloctyl)oxy]benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C30 H27 Br2 N . C26 H44 Br2 O2 . C10 H8 N2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyother, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 488863-22-5
CMF C26 H44 Br2 O2

PAGE 1-A

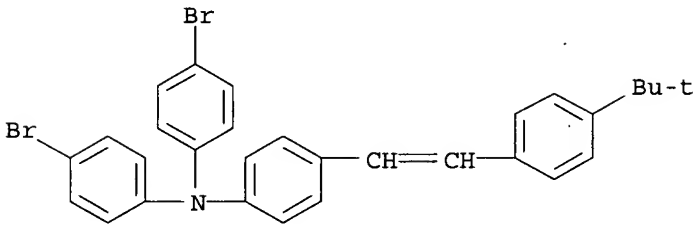


PAGE 1-B

— $CHMe_2$

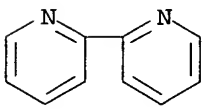
CM 2

CRN 474787-40-1
CMF C30 H27 Br2 N



CM 3

CRN 366-18-7
CMF C10 H8 N2



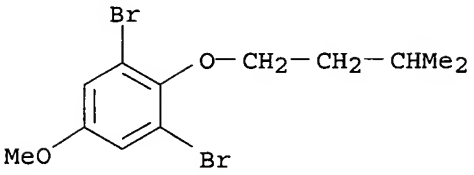
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 28 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-21-4 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-bipyridine and 1,3-dibromo-5-methoxy-2-(3-methylbutoxy)benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C30 H27 Br2 N . C12 H16 Br2 O2 . C10 H8 N2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyether, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

10075442

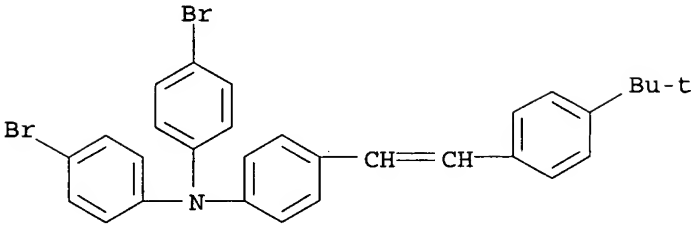
CM 1

CRN 488863-20-3
CMF C12 H16 Br2 O2



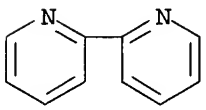
CM 2

CRN 474787-40-1
CMF C30 H27 Br2 N



CM 3

CRN 366-18-7
CMF C10 H8 N2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

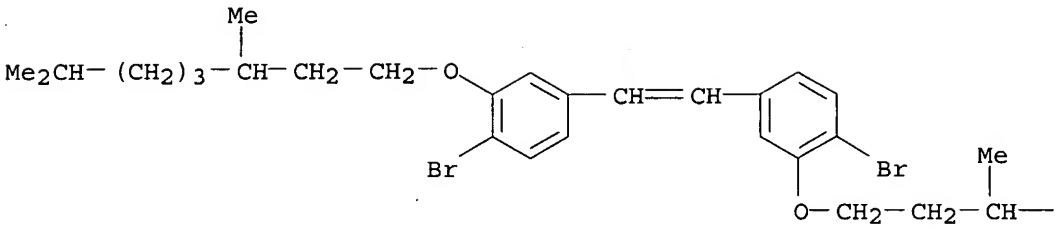
L2 ANSWER 29 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-19-0 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-bipyridine and 1,1'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[4-bromo-3-[(3,7-dimethyloctyl)oxy]benzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C34 H50 Br2 O2 . C30 H27 Br2 N . C10 H8 N2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyether, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

10075442

CRN 488863-18-9
CMF C34 H50 Br2 O2

PAGE 1-A

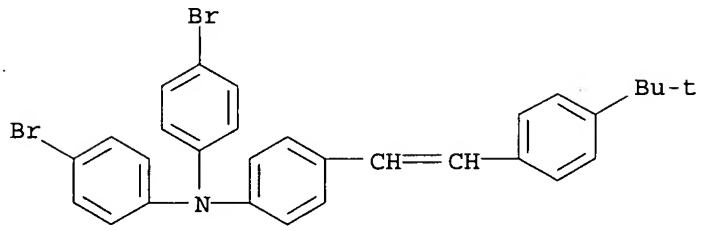


PAGE 1-B

— $(CH_2)_3$ — $CHMe_2$

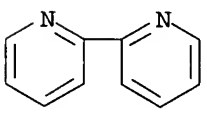
CM 2

CRN 474787-40-1
CMF C30 H27 Br2 N



CM 3

CRN 366-18-7
CMF C10 H8 N2



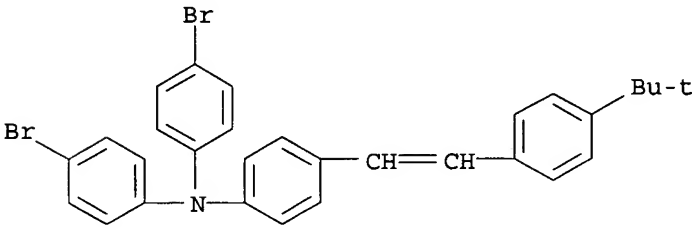
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

10075442

L2 ANSWER 30 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-17-8 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-bipyridine and 2,7-dibromo-9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C30 H27 Br2 N . C29 H40 Br2 . C10 H8 N2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyother, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

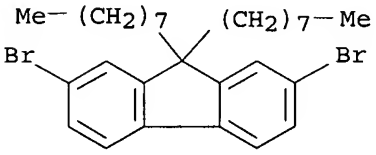
CM 1

CRN 474787-40-1
CMF C30 H27 Br2 N



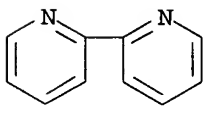
CM 2

CRN 198964-46-4
CMF C29 H40 Br2



CM 3

CRN 366-18-7
CMF C10 H8 N2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

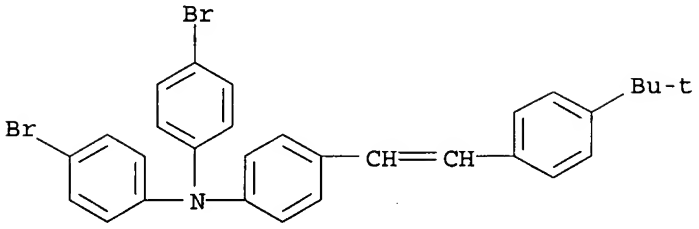
L2 ANSWER 31 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-16-7 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-bipyridine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10075442

MF (C30 H27 Br2 N . C10 H8 N2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyother, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

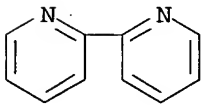
CM 1

CRN 474787-40-1
CMF C30 H27 Br2 N



CM 2

CRN 366-18-7
CMF C10 H8 N2



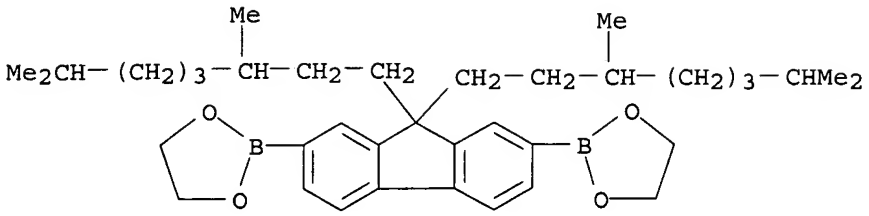
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 32 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-15-6 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-(4-ethylphenyl)ethenyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-[9,9-bis(3,7-dimethyloctyl)-9H-fluorene-2,7-diyl]bis[1,3,2-dioxaborolane] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C37 H56 B2 O4 . C28 H23 Br2 N)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyether, Polyether formed, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

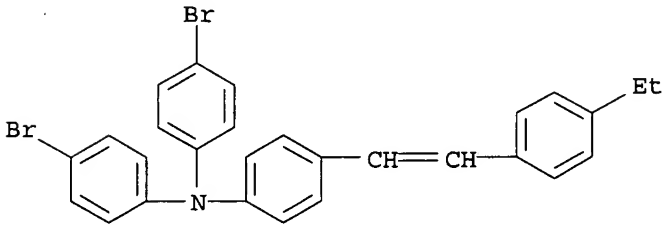
CRN 488863-14-5
CMF C37 H56 B2 O4

10075442



CM 2

CRN 488863-12-3
CMF C28 H23 Br2 N

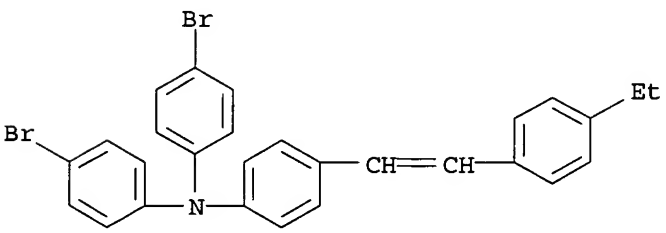


1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 33 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-13-4 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-(4-ethylphenyl)ethenyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-(9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene-2,7-diyl)bis[1,3,2-dioxaborolane] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C33 H48 B2 O4 . C28 H23 Br2 N)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyether, Polyether formed, Polystyrene
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

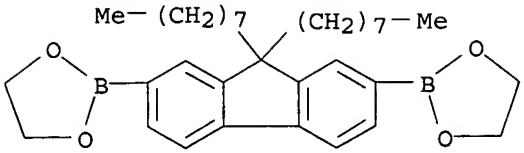
CM 1

CRN 488863-12-3
CMF C28 H23 Br2 N



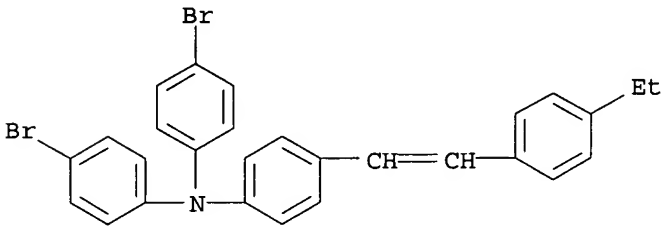
CM 2

CRN 210347-49-2
CMF C33 H48 B2 O4



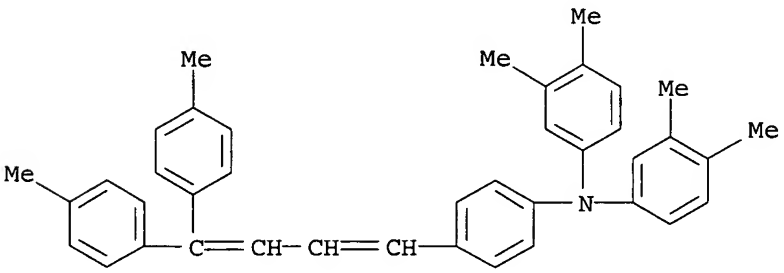
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 34 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488863-12-3 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis(4-bromophenyl)-4-[2-(4-ethylphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C28 H23 Br2 N
CI COM
SR CA



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 35 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488798-70-5 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[4,4-bis(4-methylphenyl)-1,3-butadienyl]phenyl]-N-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C40 H39 N
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



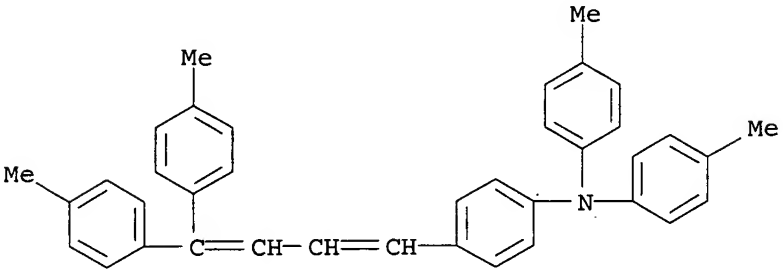
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

10075442

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

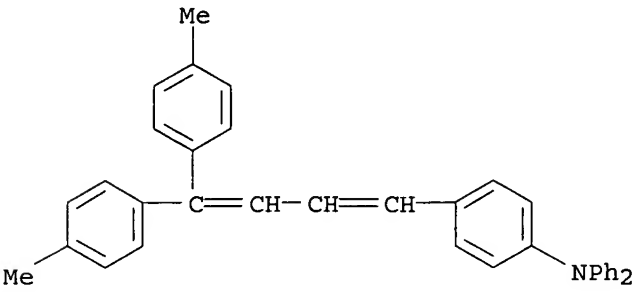
L2 ANSWER 36 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488798-69-2 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, 4-[4,4-bis(4-methylphenyl)-1,3-butadienyl]-N,N-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C38 H35 N
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 37 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488798-68-1 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, 4-[4,4-bis(4-methylphenyl)-1,3-butadienyl]-N,N-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C36 H31 N
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



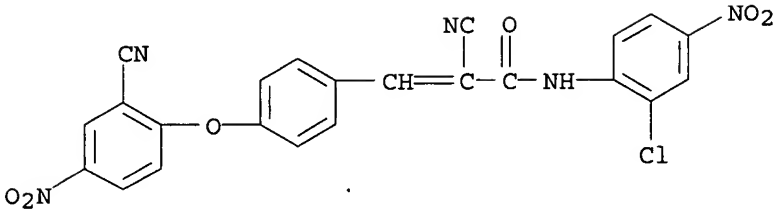
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 38 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488781-38-0 REGISTRY
CN 2-Propenamide, N-(2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl)-2-cyano-3-[4-(2-cyano-4-nitrophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

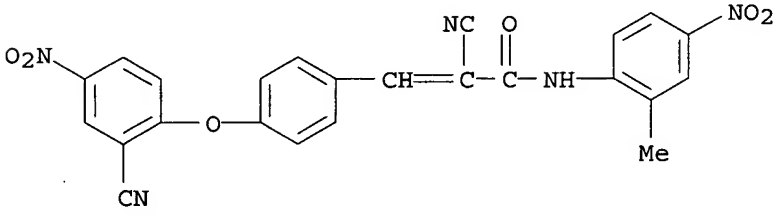
10075442

FS 3D CONCORD
MF C23 H12 Cl N5 O6
SR Chemical Library



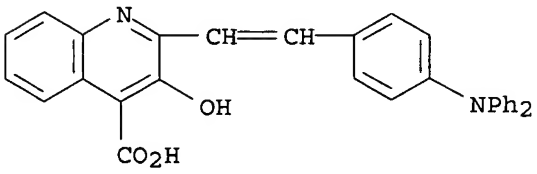
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 39 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 488781-36-8 REGISTRY
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-cyano-3-[4-(2-cyano-4-nitrophenoxy)phenyl]-N-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C24 H15 N5 O6
SR Chemical Library



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

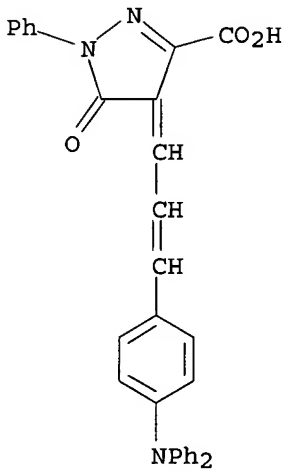
L2 ANSWER 40 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 485811-28-7 REGISTRY
CN 4-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 2-[2-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C30 H22 N2 O3
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 41 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 485811-12-9 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4-[3-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-2-propenylidene]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C31 H23 N3 O3
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

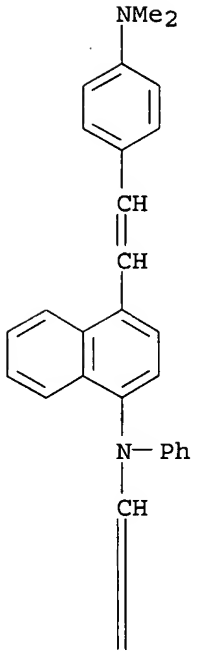


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

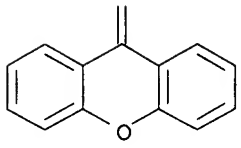
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 42 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 485808-94-4 REGISTRY
CN 1-Naphthalenamine, 4-[2-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-N-phenyl-N-(9H-xanthen-9-ylidenemethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C40 H32 N2 O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

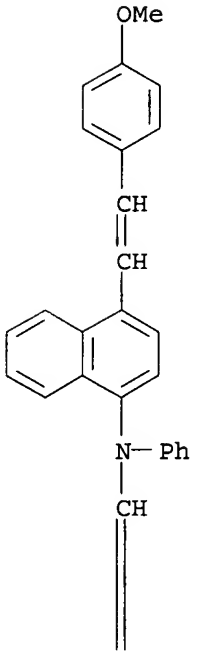


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

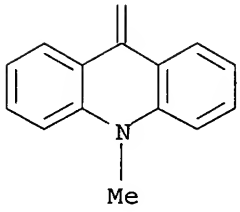
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 43 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 485808-93-3 REGISTRY
CN 1-Naphthalenamine, 4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-N-[(10-methyl-9(10H)-acridinylidene)methyl]-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C40 H32 N2 O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

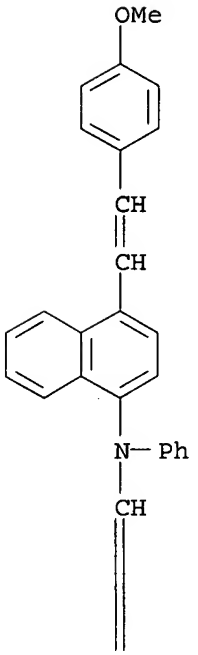


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

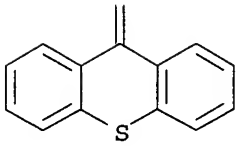
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 44 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 485808-92-2 REGISTRY
CN 1-Naphthalenamine, 4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-N-phenyl-N-(9H-thioxanthen-9-ylidenemethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C39 H29 N O S
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

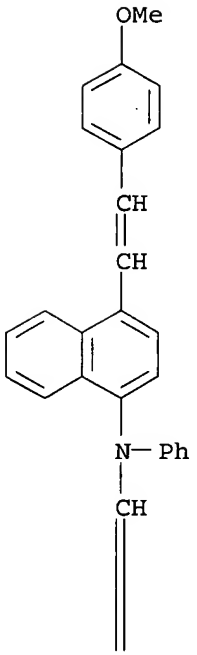


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

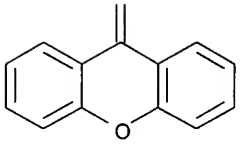
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 45 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 485808-91-1 REGISTRY
CN 1-Naphthalenamine, 4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-N-phenyl-N-(9H-xanthen-9-ylidenemethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C39 H29 N O2
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

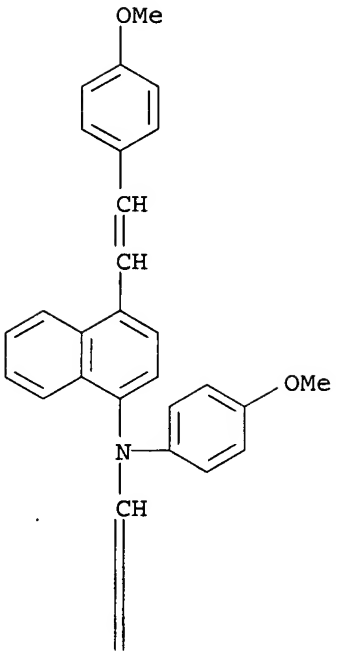


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

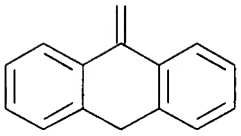
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 46 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 485808-90-0 REGISTRY
CN 1-Naphthalenamine, N-(9(10H)-anthracenylidenemethyl)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C41 H33 N O2
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

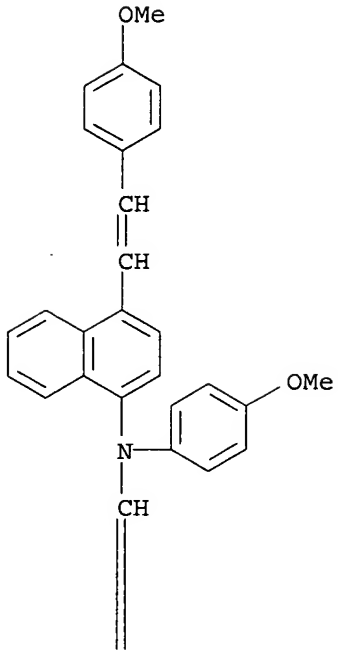


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

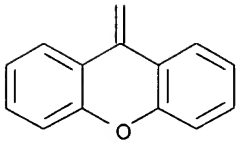
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 47 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 485808-89-7 REGISTRY
CN 1-Naphthalenamine, N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-N-(9H-xanthen-9-ylidenemethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C40 H31 N O3
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

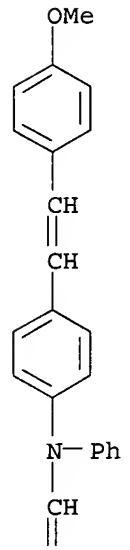


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

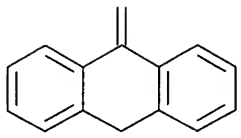
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 48 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 485808-88-6 REGISTRY
CN Benzenamine, N-(9(10H)-anthracenylidenemethyl)-4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C36 H29 N O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



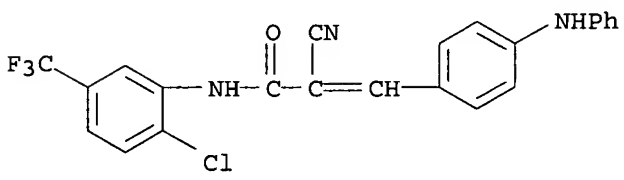
PAGE 2-A



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

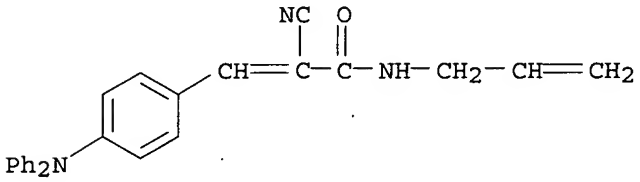
L2 ANSWER 49 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 485790-02-1 REGISTRY
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-cyano-3-[4-(phenylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C23 H15 Cl F3 N3 O
SR Chemical Library



10075442

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 50 OF 8681 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 485778-24-3 REGISTRY
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-cyano-3-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-N-2-propenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C25 H21 N3 O
SR Chemical Library



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	232.95	233.77

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:56:55 ON 27 FEB 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Feb 2003 VOL 138 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Feb 2003 (20030226/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l2
L3 2977 L2

=> s l3 and diabetes
75975 DIABETES
L4 14 L3 AND DIABETES

=> d 1-14 l4 bib abs

10075442

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:117781 CAPLUS
TI Novel vinyl carboxylic acid derivatives and their use as antidiabetics agents
IN Jeppesen, Lone; Bury, Paul Stanley; Mogensen, John Patrick; Pettersson, Ingrid; Sauerberg, Per
PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003011807	A1	20030213	WO 2002-DK471	20020705

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI DK 2001-1154 A 20010730
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [X = (un)substituted aryl, fluorenyl, heteroaryl; Y = aryl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; Z = O, X; Ar = arylene; Q = (CH2)0-3; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc. provided that X and Y independently is not a ring] are prepd. For instance, tri-Et phosphonoacetate was reacted with 4,4'-dibromobenzophenone (THF, NaH) to give the unsatd. ester. This was reduced to the allylic alc. (PhMe, DIBAL-H) and used to alkylate 3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid Et ester (prepn. given; THF, n-Bu3P, azodicarboxylic dipiperidide, 48 h) to give II. I are selective agonists for the PPAR.delta. receptor and are useful in the treatment of **diabetes**.
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:5781 CAPLUS
DN 138:73179
TI Preparation of phenylvinyl-nicotinic acid derivatives for therapeutic use glucokinase (GLK) activators
IN Hayter, Barry Raymond; Currie, Gordon Stuart; Hargreaves, Rodney Brian; Caulkett, Peter William Rodney; James, Roger
PA Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SO PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

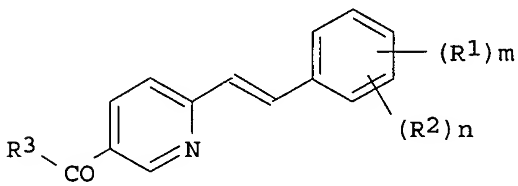
10075442

---------------	----	--------	---------------	--------
PI WO 2003000262	A1	20030103	WO 2002-GB2903	20020624

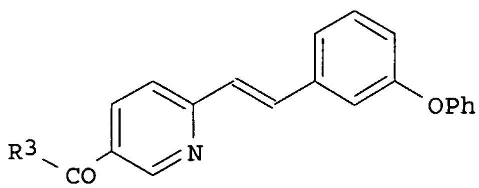
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI SE 2001-2299 A 20010626
OS MARPAT 138:73179
GI



I



II

AB Phenylvinyl-nicotinic acid derivs., such as I [R1 = OH, (CH2)1-4OH, NO2, NH2, haloalkyl, haloalkyloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkylamino, etc.; R2 = X-Y; X = linking group, such as O, CO, amino, Z-O-Z, etc; Z = alkylene, alkenylene, etc.; R3 = OH, alkoxy, alkylamino, etc.; m = 0-2; n = 0-4; m + n > 0], as well as other phenylvinyl-heteroaryl derivs., were prepd. for pharmaceutical use in the treatment of diseases or conditions mediated through glucokinase (GLK), such as type 2 **diabetes**. Thus, nicotinic acid deriv. II (R3 = OH) was prepd. via condensation of Me 6-methylnicotinate with PhO-3-C6H4CHO using AcOH at 120.degree. for 24 h to give the corresponding Me ester II (R3 = OMe) in 49% yield, followed by hydrolysis of the ester using 1M aq. NaOH in THF to give the desired acid in 76% yield. The prepd. compds. were assayed for their effect on GLK activity, and pharmaceutical compns. of the prepd. compds. were presented.

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:814851 CAPLUS
DN 137:310930
TI Preparation of 3-(azahetero)aryl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-3-amines as protein kinase inhibitors with antiangiogenic properties
IN Hirst, Gavin C.; Rafferty, Paul; Ritter, Kurt; Calderwood, David; Wishart, Neil; Arnold, Lee D.; Friedman, Michael M.
PA Abbott Laboratories, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 426 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 663,780. CODEN: USXXCO

10075442

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002156081	A1	20021024	US 2001-815310	20010322
	WO 2002080926	A1	20021017	WO 2002-US9104	20020322

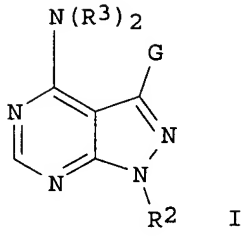
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

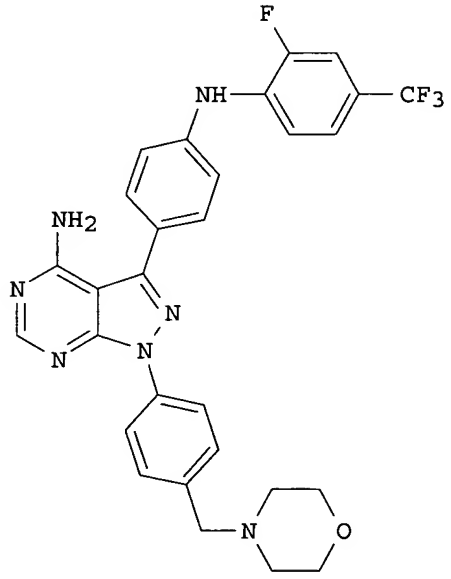
PRAI US 1999-154620P P 19990917
US 2000-663780 A2 20000915
US 2001-815310 A 20010322

OS MARPAT 137:310930

GI



I



II

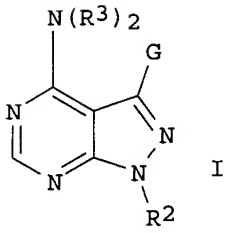
AB Title compds. I [wherein G = (un)substituted 5-6 membered (azahetero)aryl; R2 = H or (un)substituted trityl, cycloalkenyl, azaheteroaryl, or C6H4-4-CH2E; E = (un)substituted alkyl-OR, alkyl-CO2R, alkylheteroaryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, or alkyl-NR2; R = independently H or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, or aryl(alkyl); R3 = independently H, OH, or (un)substituted alkyl, alkyl-CO, (hetero)aryl-CO, or alkoxy; or racemic diastereomeric mixts., optical isomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs, and/or biol. active metabolites thereof] were prepd. For example, 3-iodo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4-amine was coupled with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde in the presence of NaH in DMF to give 4-(4-amino-3-iodo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl)benzaldehyde. Treatment of the 3-iodopyrazolopyrimidine with N-[2-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5,-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl]-2-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide, Pd(PPh3)4, and Na2CO3 in H2O afforded the

N-[4-(pyrazolopyrimidin-3-yl)phenyl]benzamide. Addn. of morpholine to the benzaldehyde in the presence of Na(AcO)3BH in dichloroethane produced II. All exemplified compds. significantly inhibited either FGFR, PDGFR, KDR, Tie-2, Lck, Fyn, Blk, Lyn, or Src at concn. of .ltoreq. 50 .mu.M. Certain compds. of the invention also significantly inhibited cdc2 or cellular VEGF-induced KDR tyrosine kinase phosphorylation at concns. of .ltoreq. 50 .mu.M. Thus, I are useful for the treatment of a wide variety of disease states ameliorated by the inhibition of protein tyrosine kinase activity essential for angiogenic processes (no data).

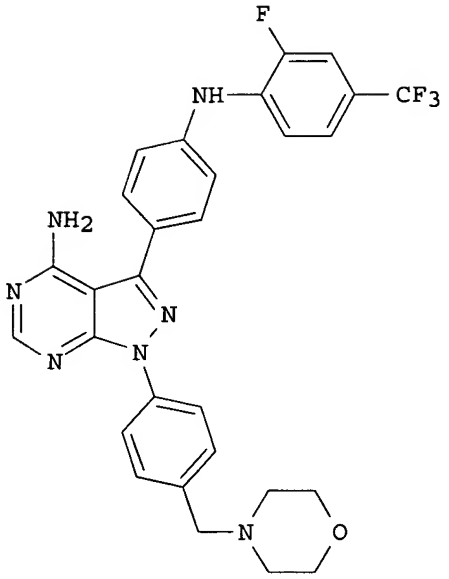
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:793426 CAPLUS
DN 137:310925
TI Preparation of 3-(azahetero)aryl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-3-amines as protein kinase inhibitors with antiangiogenic properties
IN Hirst, Gavin C.; Rafferty, Paul; Ritter, Kurt; Calderwood, David; Wishart, Neil; Arnold, Lee D.; Friedman, Michael M.
PA Abbott G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 867 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002080926	A1	20021017	WO 2002-US9104	20020322
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002156081	A1	20021024	US 2001-815310	20010322
PRAI	US 2001-815310	A	20010322		
	US 1999-154620P	P	19990917		
	US 2000-663780	A2	20000915		

OS MARPAT 137:310925
GI



I



II

AB Title compds. I [wherein G = (un)substituted 5-6 membered (azahetero)aryl; R2 = H or (un)substituted trityl, cycloalkenyl, azaheteroaryl, or C6H4-4-CH2E; E = (un)substituted alkyl-OR, alkyl-CO2R, alkylheteroaryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, or alkyl-NR2; R = independently H or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, or aryl(alkyl); R3 = independently H, OH, or (un)substituted alkyl, alkyl-CO, (hetero)aryl-CO, or alkoxy; or racemic diastereomeric mixts., optical isomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs, and/or biol. active metabolites thereof] were prepd. For example, 3-iodo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4-amine was coupled with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde in the presence of NaH in DMF to give 4-(4-amino-3-iodo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl)benzaldehyde. Treatment of the 3-iodopyrazolopyrimidine with N-[2-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5,-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl]-2-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide, Pd(PPh3)4, and Na2CO3 in H2O afforded the N-[4-(pyrazolopyrimidin-3-yl)phenyl]benzamide. Addn. of morpholine to the benzaldehyde in the presence of Na(AcO)3BH in dichloroethane produced II. All exemplified compds. significantly inhibited either FGFR, PDGFR, KDR, Tie-2, Lck, Fyn, Blk, Lyn, or Src at concn. of .ltoreq. 50 .mu.M. Certain compds. of the invention also significantly inhibited cdc2 or cellular VEGF-induced KDR tyrosine kinase phosphorylation at concns. of .ltoreq. 50 .mu.M. Thus, I are useful for the treatment of a wide variety of disease states ameliorated by the inhibition of protein tyrosine kinase activity essential for angiogenic processes (no data).

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:185699 CAPLUS
DN 136:247571
TI Preparation of novel heterocyclic analogs of diphenylethylene compounds as inhibitors of cytokines or cyclooxygenase
IN Nag, Bishwajit; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Neogi, Partha
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 785,554. CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English

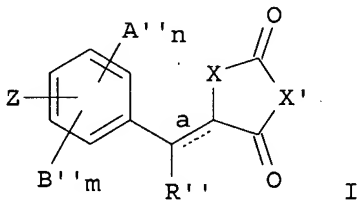
10075442

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427
	US 6245814	B1	20010612	US 1998-74925	19980508
	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	WO 2001095859	A2	20011220	WO 2001-US17950	20010605
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001066670	A5	20011224	AU 2001-66670	20010605
PRAI	US 1998-74925	A2	19980508		
	US 1999-287237	A2	19990406		
	US 2000-591105	A2	20000609		
	US 2001-785554	A2	20010220		
	US 2001-843167	A2	20010427		
	WO 2001-US17950	W	20010605		

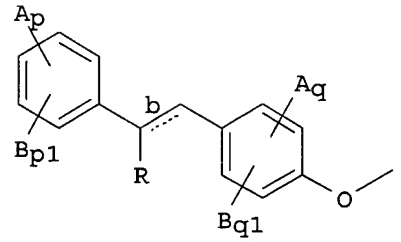
OS MARPAT 136:247571

GI

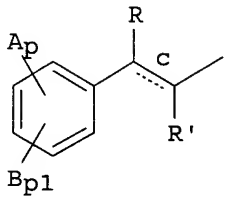


I

Q =



Q1 =



AB Novel diphenylethylene compds. and derivs. thereof contg. thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione moieties are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, triglyceride and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II **diabetes**. The above compds. and their derivs. are resented by formula [I; Z = Q, Q1, H, A", B"; wherein n, m, q, q1 = integers from zero to 4 provided that n+m.ltoreq.4 and q+q1.ltoreq.4; p, p1 = integers from zero to 5 provided that p+p1.ltoreq.5; a, b and c are double bonds which may be present or absent; when present; the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S-configuration; R, R', R" = H, C1-20 linear or branched alkyl, C2-20 linear or branched alkenyl, CO2Z' (wherein Z' = H, Na, K, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counterion such as Ca, Mg, ammonium, tromethamine, and the like), CO2R''', NH2, NHR''', N(R''')2, OH, OR''', halo, substituted C1-20 linear or branched alkyl or substituted C2-20

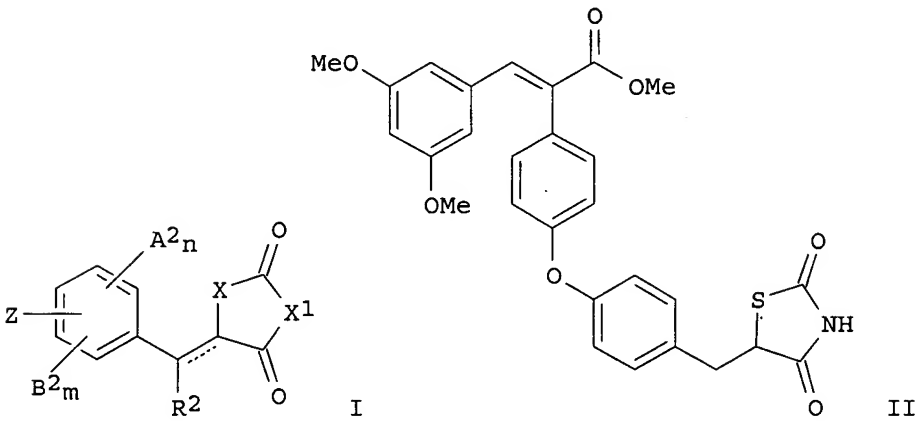
linear or branched alkenyl (wherein R''' is C1-20 linear or branched alkyl or linear or branched alkenyl); A, A', A'' = H, C1-20 acylamino, C1-20 acyloxy, C1-20 alkanoyl, C1-20 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylamino, C1-20 alkylcarboxylamino, CO2H, cyano, halo, HO; B, B', B'' = H, C1-20 acylamino, C1-20 acyloxy, C1-20 alkanoyl, C1-20 alkenoyl, C1-20 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylamino, C1-20 alkylcarboxylamino, aroyl, aralkanoyl, CO2H, cyano, halo, HO; or A and B together, or A' and B' together, or A'' and B'' together, may be joined to form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and X, X' are independently -NH, -NR''', O or S]. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. They inhibit the activity of TNF-alpha, interleukin IL-1 or IL-6 or cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2). The compds. are disclosed as useful for a variety of treatments including the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer and multiple sclerosis. Thus, To a mixt. of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (500 g) and p-hydroxyphenylacetic acid (457 g) was added acetic anhydride (1 L) and triethylamine (420 mL) and the nonhomogeneous mixt. on heating became homogeneous at 70.degree. and stirred at 130-140.degree. for 6 h to give 47% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acrylic acid (II) (428 g). II (427.5 g) was suspended in 3 L methanol, treated with 100 mL concd. H2SO4, and heated at reflux for 20 h under Ar to give 97% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acrylic acid Me ester (III). III (433 g) was dissolved in 1.6 L DMF, treated with 60.4 g NaH (50% in oil) and the with 185 mL p-fluorobenzaldehyde, and heated at 180.degree. for 18 h to give 77% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-(4-formylphenoxy)phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester which (352 g), 2,4-thiazolidinedione 98.6, benzoic acid 134, and piperidine 107.4 g were heated in 2.5 L toluene at reflux with continuous removal of H2O through Dean-Stark app. to give 86% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester (IV). IV (30 g) was hydrogenated over 15 g 10% Pd-C in 900 mL dioxane in a Parr app. at 60 Psi for 24 h, followed by adding 15 g 10% Pd-C and continuing the hydrogenation for another 24 h to give 86% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester (V). When V was orally administered to ob/ob mice with a single oral dose (50 mg/kg body wt.), there was a 62 % drop in blood glucose level and, similar to db/db mice, there was no significant increase in body wt. between the control and the treatment groups. This was in contrast to treatment of diabetic animals by thiazolidinedione type compds. which are known to be assocd. with increase in body wt.

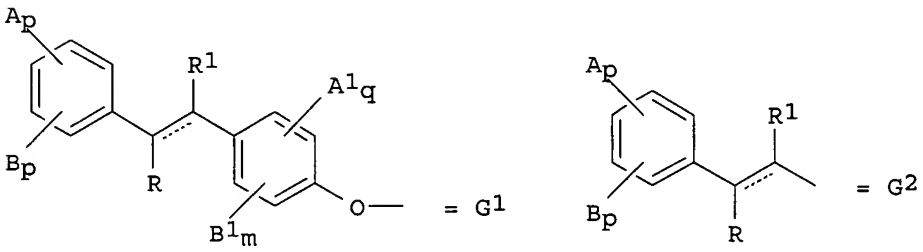
L4 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:158391 CAPLUS
DN 136:216745
TI Preparation and activity of diphenylethylene thiazolidinediones and analogs as antidiabetics, antiinflammatories, or immunomodulators
IN Nag, Bishwajit; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Neogi, Partha
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 591,105.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	US 6245814	B1	20010612	US 1998-74925	19980508
	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427

10075442

WO 2001095859 A2 20011220 WO 2001-US17950 20010605
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2001066670 A5 20011224 AU 2001-66670 20010605
PRAI US 1998-74925 A2 19980508
US 1999-287237 A2 19990406
US 2000-591105 A2 20000609
US 2001-785554 A2 20010220
US 2001-843167 A2 20010427
WO 2001-US17950 W 20010605
OS MARPAT 136:216745
GI





AB Title compds. I [wherein Z = G1, H, A2, B2, or G2; n, m, and q = independently 0-4; p = independently 0-5; R, R1, and R2 = independently H, (un)substituted alkyl or alkenyl, CO2Z1, CO2R3, NH2, NHR3, NR32, OH, OR3, or halo; Z1 = H, Na, K, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counterion; R3 = alkyl or alkenyl; A, A1, and A2 = independently H, acylamino, acyloxy, alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylcarboxylamino, carboxyl, CN, H, or OH; B, B1, and B2 = independently H, acylamino, acyloxy, alkanoyl, alkenoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylcarboxylamino, aroyl, aralkanoyl, carboxyl, CN, halo, or OH; or A and B or A1 and B1 or A2 and B2 together form a methylenedioxy or

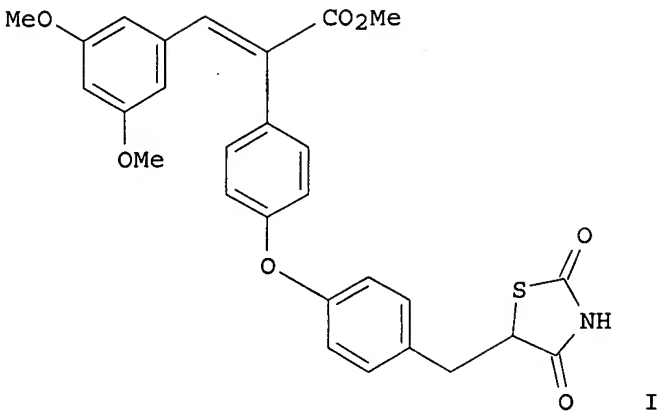
ethylenedioxy group; X and X1 = independently NH, NR3, O, or S] are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, triglyceride, and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II **diabetes**. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. Thus, II was prepd. in five steps by condensation of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde with 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid (47%), followed by esterification (97%), etherification with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde (77%), condensation with 2,4-thiazolidinedione (86%), and hydrogenation of the ylidene double bond (40%). Oral administration of II to obese mice caused a 62% drop in blood glucose level. I are useful for the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer, and multiple sclerosis.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:923567 CAPLUS
DN 136:37596
TI Preparation and activity of diphenylethylene thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione compounds as antidiabetics or antiinflammatories
IN Neogi, Partha; Nag, Bishwajit; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Dey, Debendranath
PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001095859	A2	20011220	WO 2001-US17950	20010605
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427
	AU 2001066670	A5	20011224	AU 2001-66670	20010605
PRAI	US 2000-591105	A2	20000609		
	US 2001-785554	A2	20010220		
	US 2001-843167	A2	20010427		
	US 1998-74925	A2	19980508		
	US 1999-287237	A2	19990406		
	WO 2001-US17950	W	20010605		

OS MARPAT 136:37596
GI

10075442



I

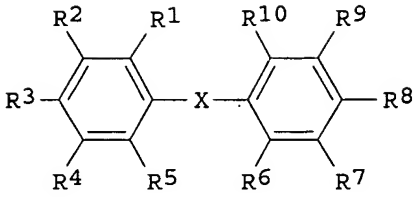
AB Novel diphenylethylene compds. and derivs. thereof contg. thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione moieties are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, triglyceride and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II **diabetes**. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. Thus, (I) was prepd. in five steps by condensation of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde with 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid followed by esterification and etherification with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde and condensation with 2,4-thiazolidinedione and hydrogenation of the ylidene double bond. Oral administration of I to obese mice caused a 62% drop in blood glucose level. The compds. are disclosed as useful for a variety of treatments including the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer and multiple sclerosis.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:850646 CAPLUS
DN 135:371527
TI Preparation of bisacylguanidine with cardioprotective activity
IN Gericke, Rolf; Beier, Norbert
PA Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

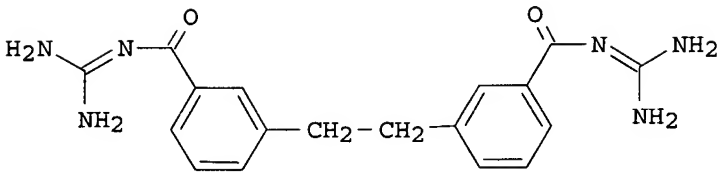
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 10024319	A1	20011122	DE 2000-10024319	20000517
WO 2001087829	A1	20011122	WO 2001-EP4425	20010419

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI DE 2000-10024319 A 20000517
OS CASREACT 135:371527; MARPAT 135:371527
GI



I



II

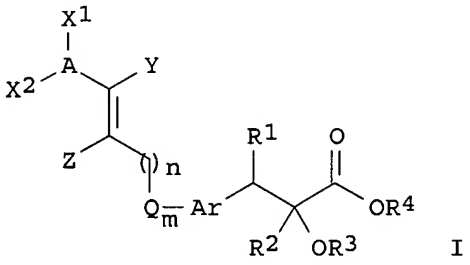
AB Bisacylguanidines I [one of R1, R2, R3, R4 or R5 = CON:C(NH2)2, CH:CMeCON:C(NH2)2 and one of R6, R7, R8, R9 or R10 = CON:C(NH2)2, CH:CMeCON:C(NH2)2; the other R1 - R10 = H, A, CH, F, Cl, Br, I, SA, OA, SO2A, OH, NH2, NHA, NA2, COA, (un)substituted Ph, CH2Ph, OPh, N-, S-, O-contg. heterocycle; X = S, SO2, (CH2)n, CO,O, OCH2; A = C1-8-alkyl; n = 1 - 3] and their physiol. harmless salts and/or solvates, with cardioprotective characteristics and works as inhibitors of the cellular Na+/H+ antiporters of the Subtyp 1 are described. Thus, N-{3-[2-(3-guanidinocarbonylphenyl)ethyl]benzoyl}guanidine dihydrochloride (II.cntdot.HCl), was prepd. from 3-[2-(3-carboxyphenyl)ethyl]benzoic acid and Boc-guanidine in 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone contg. 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide and Et2NCHMe2, followed by hydrolysis with aq. HCl. Formulations for use in injections, suppositories, solns., tablets, capsules and ampules are given.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:564981 CAPLUS
DN 135:152623
TI Synthesis of aryl-alkenyl-oxy-arylpropionic acid derivs. and their use in treatment of PPAR mediated disorders including **diabetes** and obesity
IN Mogensen, John Patrick; Sauerberg, Per; Bury, Paul Stanley; Jeppesen, Lone; Pettersson, Ingrid
PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 224 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

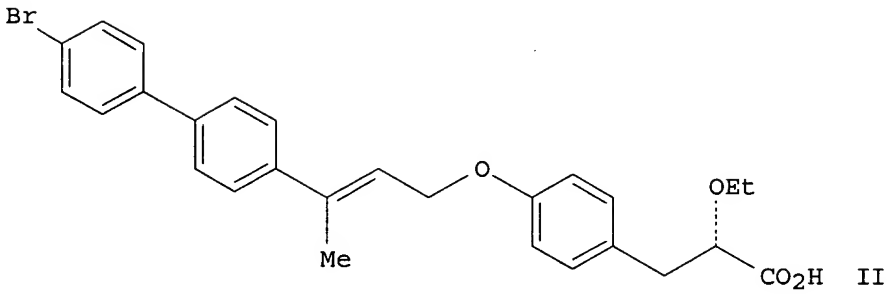
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001055085	A1	20010802	WO 2001-DK58	20010126

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,

ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
BR 2001007901 A 20021105 BR 2001-7901 20010126
EP 1254101 A1 20021106 EP 2001-946844 20010126
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
NO 2002003566 A 20020925 NO 2002-3566 20020726
PRAI DK 2000-136 A 20000128
DK 2000-1071 A 20000707
DK 2000-1594 A 20001025
WO 2001-DK58 W 20010126
OS MARPAT 135:152623
GI



I



II

AB Title compds. I [A = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; X1-2 = H, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; Y = H, alk(en/yn/enyn)yl, (hetero)aralkyl; Z = H, halo, OH, alkyl, etc.; Q = O, S, N-; Ar = (hetero)arylene or a divalent heterocyclic group; R1 = H, OH, halo or forms a bond with R2; R2 = H, alkyl or forms a bond with R1; R3 = H, alk(en/yn/enyn)yl, aryl, aralkyl, etc.; R4 = H, alk(en/yn/enyn)yl, aryl; n = 0 - 3; m = 0 - 1] were prepd. Over 150 synthetic examples were disclosed. For instance, 4-(4-bromophenyl)acetophenone was reacted with triethylphosphonoacetate to give E-3-(4'-bromobiphen-4-yl)but-2-enoic acid Et ester in 80% yield. The enoate was converted to the corresponding allylic alc. (DIBAL-H, PhMe) and used to alkylate (S)-Et 2-ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate (Ph3P, DEAD, THF) in 19% yield (2 steps). The intermediate ester was sapond. to give II. II had EC50 = 3.1 .mu.M for PPAR.alpha. and EC50 = 0.72 .mu.M for PPAR.gamma.. In vitro activation for PPAR.alpha./PPAR.gamma. was also detd. Claimed is a method for the treatment of obesity and

10075442

diabetes.

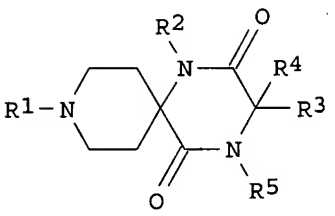
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:416939 CAPLUS
DN 135:46203
TI Preparation and effect of triazaspiro[5.5]undecane derivatives as active ingredients in remedy for inflammatory diseases
IN Habashita, Hiromu; Hamano, Shinichi; Shibayam, Shiro; Takaoka, Yoshikazu
PA Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 1149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

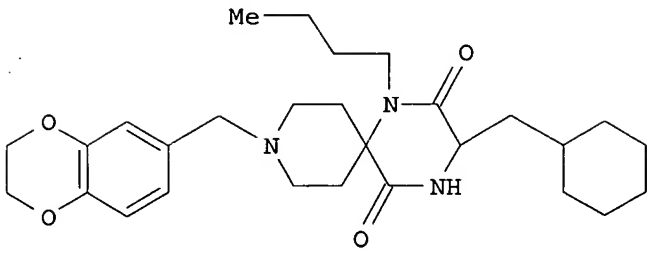
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001040227	A1	20010607	WO 2000-JP8517	20001201
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001016506	A5	20010612	AU 2001-16506	20001201
	EP 1236726	A1	20020904	EP 2000-979050	20001201
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	NO 2002002609	A	20020726	NO 2002-2609	20020531
PRAI	JP 1999-344967	A	19991203		
	JP 2000-18673	A	20000127		
	JP 2000-27968	A	20000204		
	JP 2000-147882	A	20000519		
	WO 2000-JP8517	W	20001201		

OS MARPAT 135:46203
GI

10075442



I



II

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, aryl, arylalkyloxycarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R2 = alkyl, alkynyl; R3 = H; R4 = alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl], stereoisomers, quaternary ammonium salts thereof, N-oxides thereof and nontoxic salts thereof, are prepd. via solid phase synthesis using divinylbenzene-polystyrene or divinylbenzene-Rink resin. Title compds. I, having controlling effects of chemokines/chemokine receptors, are useful in preventing and/or treating various inflammatory diseases, asthma, atopic dermatitis, urticaria, allergic diseases, nephritis, nephropathy, hepatitis, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, etc. Thus, the title compd. II.cntdot.HCl was prepd. and biol. tested.

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:359750 CAPLUS
DN 134:348284
TI Phenyl compounds to treat **diabetes** and associated conditions
IN Neogi, Partha; Nag, Bishwajit; Lakner, Frederick J.; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana
PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001034094	A2	20010517	WO 2000-US30927	20001108
	WO 2001034094	C2	20020725		

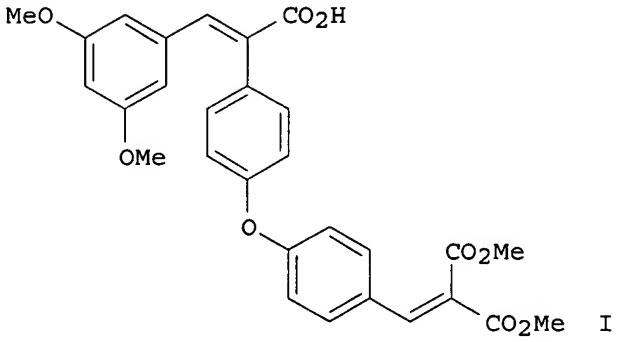
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	US 6525093	B1	20030225	US 1999-436047	19991108
	AU 2001017607	A5	20010606	AU 2001-17607	20001108
	EP 1235785	A2	20020904	EP 2000-980331	20001108
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2002107285	A1	20020808	US 2002-75442	20020215
PRAI	US 1999-436047	A	19991108		
	WO 2000-US30927	W	20001108		

OS MARPAT 134:348284

GI



I

AB Ph compds. (Markush included) are provided that lower blood glucose concns., lower serum triglyceride concns., lower systolic blood pressure, and increase glucose uptake by adipose tissue, but do not affect the expression of PPAR-.gamma. by adipose tissue. Compds. of the invention include e.g. I.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:736478 CAPLUS

DN 131:332116

TI Heterocyclic analogs of diphenylethylene compounds for the treatment of **diabetes**

IN Neogi, Partha; Nag, Bishwajit; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Dey, Debendranath

PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9958127	A1	19991118	WO 1999-US9982	19990507
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6245814	B1	20010612	US 1998-74925	19980508
	AU 9939741	A1	19991129	AU 1999-39741	19990507

10075442

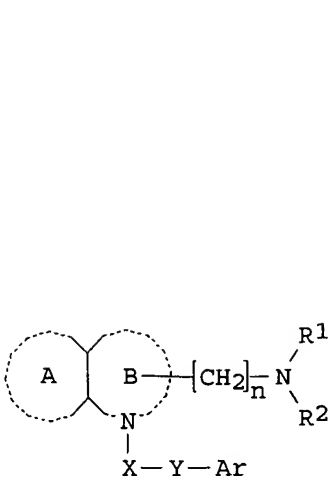
AU 751235 B2 20020808
EP 1007039 A1 20000614 EP 1999-922836 19990507
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
JP 2002514598 T2 20020521 JP 2000-547978 19990507
PRAI US 1998-74925 A 19980508
US 1999-287237 A 19990406
WO 1999-US9982 W 19990507
OS MARPAT 131:332116
AB Diphenylethylene compds. contg. thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione moieties are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, triglyceride and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II **diabetes**. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidine compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1999:672759 CAPLUS
DN 131:286420
TI Preparation of amine compounds as somatostatin receptor antagonists or agonists
IN Suzuki, Nobuhiro; Kato, Kaneyoshi; Takekawa, Shiro; Terauchi, Jun; Endo, Satoshi
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 257 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

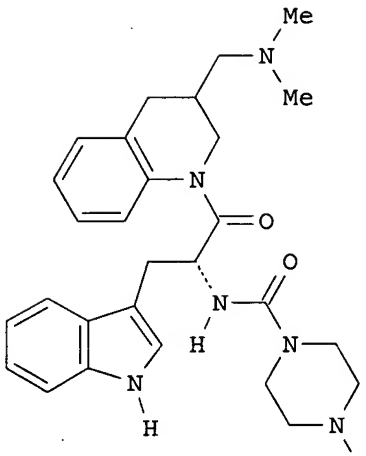
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9952875	A1	19991021	WO 1999-JP1871	19990408
W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2327695	AA	19991021	CA 1999-2327695	19990408
AU 9952655	A1	19991101	AU 1999-52655	19990408
JP 2000226373	A2	20000815	JP 1999-100828	19990408
EP 1070054	A1	20010124	EP 1999-945683	19990408
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6329389	B1	20011211	US 1999-424285	19991119

PRAI JP 1998-96422 A 19980408
JP 1998-345328 A 19981204
WO 1999-JP1871 W 19990408
OS MARPAT 131:286420
GI

10075442



I



II

AB The title compds. [I; Ar = (un)substituted arom.; X = CH2, S, SO, SO2, CO; Y = a spacer having a main chain of 2-5 atoms; n = 1-5; R1, R2 = H, lower alkyl; NR1R2 = (un)substituted nitrogen-contg. heterocyclic ring; R1 or R2 together with -(CH2)n-N= form, bonded to a component atom of Ring B, a spiro-ring which may be substituted; Ring A = (un)substituted arom.; Ring B = (un)substituted 4-7 membered nitrogen-contg. non-arom. ring, with a proviso that X = S, SO, SO2, CO when Ring A has as a substituent a group -NHCOR11 (wherein R11 = alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, etc.) or a group NHR12 (R12 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, etc.)] or their salts which have an excellent somatostatin receptor binding inhibition action and are useful for preventing or treating glaucoma, acromegaly, **diabetes**, diabetic complications or tumor, and as analgesics, were prepd. Thus, treatment of 1-[2-(R)-amino-3-(indol-3-yl)propanoyl]-3-(R,S)-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (prepn. described) with N,N'-disuccinimidyl carbonate and N-ethyldiisopropylamine in THF followed by the addn. of soln. of 1-phenylpiperazine and N-ethyldiisopropylamine in THF afforded II which showed IC50 of 0.009 .mu.M and 0.0008 .mu.M against SSTR2 and SSTR3 binding, resp.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1995:304883 CAPLUS
DN 122:81898
TI Preparation of hydroxycyclohexanecarboxylates as glucose-6-phosphatase inhibitors
IN Hemmerle, Horst; Schindler, Peter; Herling, Andreas
PA Hoechst A.-G., Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

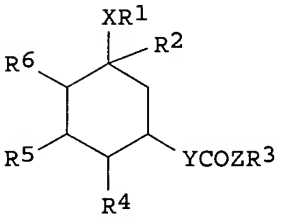
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 587088	A1	19940316	EP 1993-114261	19930906
	EP 587088	B1	19960508		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	TW 399041	B	20000721	TW 1993-82107188	19930903
	AT 137735	E	19960515	AT 1993-114261	19930906
	ES 2087625	T3	19960716	ES 1993-114261	19930906
	FI 9303903	A	19940310	FI 1993-3903	19930907

10075442

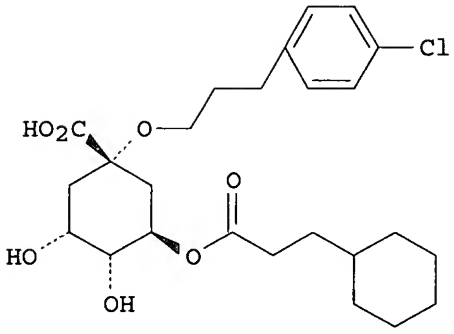
	HU 65693	A2	19940728	HU 1993-2528	19930907
	US 5463062	A	19951031	US 1993-116563	19930907
	IL 106936	A1	19990312	IL 1993-106936	19930907
	CA 2105709	AA	19940310	CA 1993-2105709	19930908
	NO 9303200	A	19940310	NO 1993-3200	19930908
	NO 179834	B	19960916		
	NO 179834	C	19961227		
	AU 9346169	A1	19940317	AU 1993-46169	19930908
	AU 662073	B2	19950817		
	ZA 9306611	A	19940329	ZA 1993-6611	19930908
	CN 1087622	A	19940608	CN 1993-117369	19930908
	CN 1042328	B	19990303		
	JP 06211736	A2	19940802	JP 1993-246122	19930908
	RU 2126378	C1	19990220	RU 1993-51352	19930908
	PL 177799	B1	20000131	PL 1993-300327	19930908
	CZ 286825	B6	20000712	CZ 1993-1866	19930908
PRAI	DE 1992-4230067	A	19920909		

OS MARPAT 122:81898

GI



I



II

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = cyano, (protected) CO2H, alkanoyl, sulfonylalkoxy, SO3H, PO3H2, SO2NR8R9, PO(OH)(OR), PO(OR)2; R = alkyl; R2 = X1(R11)n, OX1(R11)n, SX1(R11)n, NHX1(R11)n; X1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; n = 0-2; R3, R11 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) (anellated) Ph, naphthyl, phenanthryl, pyridyl, thienyl, furyl, pyrimidinyl, indolyl, imidazolyl, coumarinyl, quinolyl, piperazinyl, tetrazolyl, triazolyl, oxazolyl, etc.; R4-R6 = H, (protected) OH, F, Cl, Br, R2; X = (CH2)m, CH:CH, C.tplbond.C, CH2OCH2, CH2SCH2, CH2NR8CH2; Y = (CH2)m, O, S, NR8; Z = (CH2)m, S, O, CH:CH, CH:CF, CH:CCl, cycloalkylene, cycloalkenylene, etc.; R8 = H, alkyl, alkanoyl, (substituted) Ph; m = 0-4], were prepd. as antidiabetics. Thus, title compd. II inhibited glucose-6-phosphatase with IC50 = 0.69 .mu.M.

```
=> s l3 and glucose
        346880 GLUCOSE
L5           16 L3 AND GLUCOSE

=> s l4 and l5
L6            7 L4 AND L5

=> d 1-16 l3 bib abs
```

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:117781 CAPLUS
TI Novel vinyl carboxylic acid derivatives and their use as antidiabetics agents

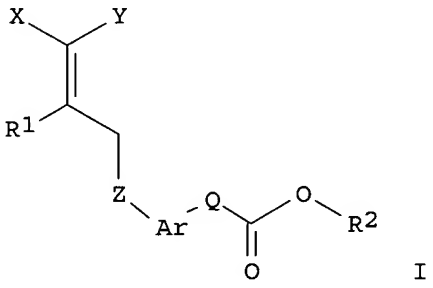
10075442

IN Jeppesen, Lone; Bury, Paul Stanley; Mogensen, John Patrick; Pettersson, Ingrid; Sauerberg, Per
PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

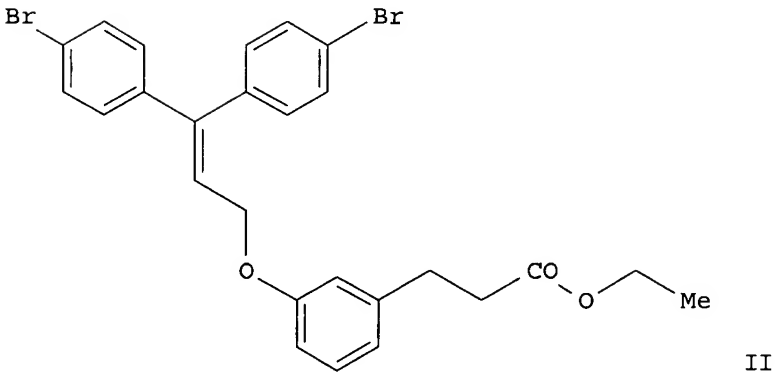
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003011807	A1	20030213	WO 2002-DK471	20020705

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW; MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI DK 2001-1154 A 20010730
GI



I



II

AB Title compds. I [X = (un)substituted aryl, fluorenyl, heteroaryl; Y = aryl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; Z = O, X; Ar = arylene; Q = (CH2)0-3; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc. provided that X and Y independently is not a ring] are

prepd. For instance, tri-Et phosphonoacetate was reacted with 4,4'-dibromobenzophenone (THF, NaH) to give the unsatd. ester. This was reduced to the allylic alc. (PhMe, DIBAL-H) and used to alkylate 3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid Et ester (prepn. given; THF, n-Bu3P, azodicarboxylic dipiperidide, 48 h) to give II. I are selective agonists for the PPAR.delta. receptor and are useful in the treatment of diabetes.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:97397 CAPLUS
TI Preparation of indole-6-carboxamides and related compounds as hepatitis C viral polymerase inhibitors
IN Beaulieu, Pierre Louis; Fazal, Gulrez; Goulet, Sylvie; Kukolj, George; Poirier, Martin; Tsantrizos, Youla S.; Jolicoeur, Eric; Gillard, James; Poupart, Marc-Andre; Rancourt, Jean
PA Boehringer Ingelheim (Canada) Ltd., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 336 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

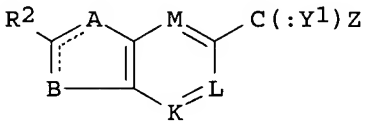
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003010141	A2	20030206	WO 2002-CA1128	20020718

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

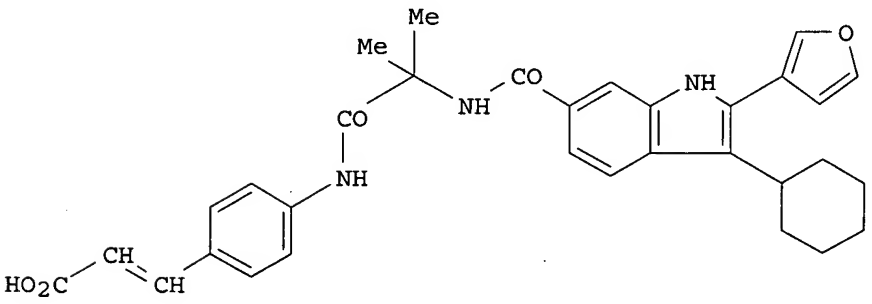
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2001-307674P P 20010725
US 2001-338061P P 20011207

GI



I



II

10075442

AB An isomer, enantiomer, diastereoisomer or tautomer of I (variables defined below; e.g. (E)-3-[4-[2-[[1-(3-cyclohexyl-2-furan-3-yl-1H-indol-6-yl)methanoyl]amino]-2-methylpropanoylamino]phenyl]acrylic acid (shown as II)), a salt or a deriv. thereof, as inhibitors of HCV NS5B polymerase are claimed. For I: A is O, S, NR1, or CR1; solid line/dotted line combination = single or double bond; R2 = H, halogen, R21, OR21, SR21, COOR21,SO2N(R22)2, N(R22)2, CON(R22)2, NR22C(O)R22 or NR22C(O)NR22; B is NR3 or CR3, with the proviso that one of A or B is either CR1 or CR3; K is N or CR4; L is N or CR4; M is N or CR4; Y1 is O or S; Z is N(R6a)R6 or OR6, wherein R6a is H or alkyl or NR61R62; and R6 is H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, Het, alkyl-aryl, alkyl-Heterocycle or CR7R8C(:Y2)NR9Q; Y2 is O or S; R9 is H, (C1-6)alkyl, (C3-7)cycloalkyl or (C1-6)alkyl-(C3-7)cycloalkyl, aryl, Het, (C1-6)alkyl-aryl or (C1-6)alkyl-Het, all of which optionally are substituted with R90; or R9 is covalently bonded to either of R7 or R8 to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle; other variables are defined in the claims. About 350 I were tested for inhibitory activity against the hepatitis C virus RNA dependent polymerase (NS5B), e.g. IC50 < 500 nM for II. Forty-five example prepns. of I and intermediates are included. For example, 3-cyclohexyl-2-(furan-3-yl)-1H-indol-6-carboxylic acid (0.16 mmol), (E)-3-[4-(2-Amino-2-methylpropanoylamino)phenyl]acrylic acid Et ester (0.019 mmol) and O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (0.32 mmol) were dissolved in DMSO (1 mL); iPr2EtN (0.8 mmol) was added; the mixt. was stirred for 1 h at room temp. then treated with 2.5 N NaOH (0.3 mL) for 1 h at 50.degree. to affect hydrolysis of the cinnamate ester function; the mixt. was then acidified to pH 1 with trifluoroacetic acid and II was isolated by preparative reversed-phase HPLC (0.033 g). Prepns. of the above reactants are also included.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:96340 CAPLUS
TI Polymeric fluorescent substance and polymer light-emitting device using the same
IN Doi, Shuji; Noguchi, Takanobu; Tsubata, Yoshiaki
PA Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1281745	A1	20030205	EP 2002-255267	20020729
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
PRAI	JP 2001-229306	A	20010730		

AB Polymeric fluorescent substances exhibiting visible fluorescence in the solid state and having a polystyrene reduced no. av. mol. wt. of 103-108 are described which are formed from arylene repeating units, optionally along with divalent heterocyclic repating units, with at least some of the arylene repeating units having substituents including triarylamine groups. Light-emitting devices and displays employing the polymers, and liq.-crystal displays employing the light-emitting devices as backlights, are also described.
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

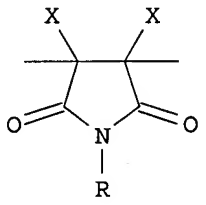
L3 ANSWER 4 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:96314 CAPLUS
TI Photo-alignment materials for liquid crystal alignment film
IN Choi, Hwan Jae; Lee, Eun Kyung; Kim, Jong Lae; Kim, Joo Young
PA Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., S. Korea

10075442

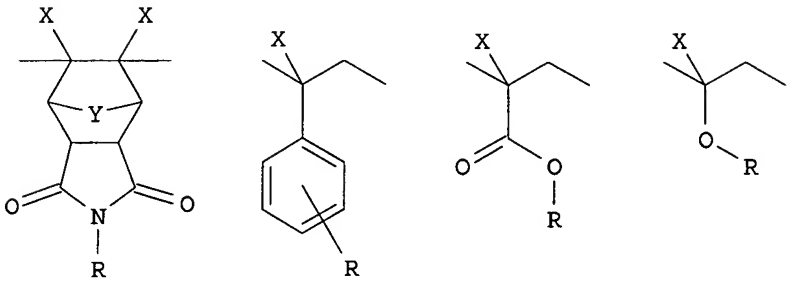
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1281726	A1	20030205	EP 2002-254853	20020710
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
PRAI KR 2001-46313	A	20010731		

GI



I



II

AB Disclosed is a photo-alignment material for liq. crystal alignment film comprising a repeating unit represented by I (X =H, F, Cl, C1-14 alkyl group; R = functional group), or selected from the group consisting of structures represented by II (Y =O, C2-14 alkylene). Liq. crystal display devices comprising such material have improved elec. and electrooptical properties.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:76617 CAPLUS
TI New use
IN Hickson, Ian david; Hammonds, Timothy Robin
PA Cancer Research Technology Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

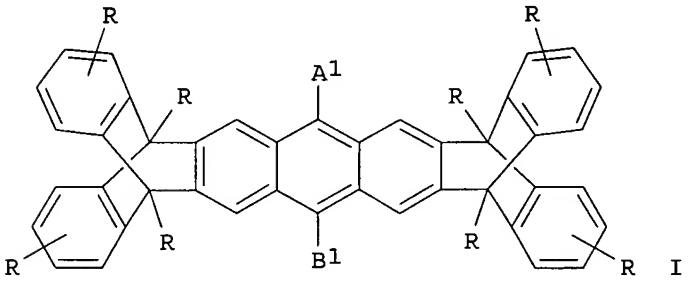
10075442

PI WO 2003007955 A2 20030130 WO 2002-GB3342 20020722
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2001-306679P P 20010720
AB The present invention provides the use of a low mol. wt. mammalian AP endonuclease inhibitor for the prepn. of a medicament for the treatment of cancer. Markushes included.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:68554 CAPLUS
TI Pentiptycene compound, manufacture of the compound, intermediate product in the manufacture, and electroluminescent device using the compound
IN Shibanuma, Tetsuo; Tamura, Shinichiro
PA Sony Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003026617	A2	20030129	JP 2001-213602	20010713
PRAI JP 2001-213602		20010713		

GI



I

AB The pentiptycene compd. is that represented as I (A1, B1 = substituent involving phenylene-naphthanylene group-substituted ethenyl or phenylene-naphthanylene group; R = aliph. or arom. substituent). The compd. is manufd. by coupling of a B compd. [preferably B(OH)2 compd.] and a bromide or an iodide as the claimed intermediate product in the presence of a metal catalyst. The electroluminescent device is that having an org. layer contg. I involving a light-emitting region sandwiched between an anode and an electrode. The device is suitable for light source in liq. crystal display device.

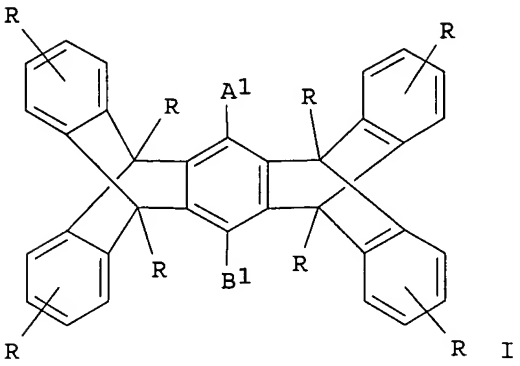
L3 ANSWER 7 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:68553 CAPLUS
DN 138:128810
TI Pentiptycene compound, manufacture of the compound, intermediate product in the manufacture, and electroluminescent device using the compound

10075442

IN Shibanuma, Tetsuo; Tamura, Shinichiro
PA Sony Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 33 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003026615	A2	20030129	JP 2001-213601	20010713

PRAI JP 2001-213601 20010713
GI



I

AB The pentiptycene compd. is represented as I (A1, B1 = substituent involving phenylene-naphthanylene group-substituted ethenyl or phenylene-naphthanylene group; R = aliph. or arom. substituent). The compd. is manufd. by coupling of a B compd. [preferably B(OH)2 compd.] and a bromide or an iodide as the claimed intermediate product in the presence of a metal catalyst. The electroluminescent device is that having an org. layer contg. I involving a light-emitting region sandwiched between an anode and an electrode. The device is suitable for light source in liq. crystal display device.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:56573 CAPLUS
DN 138:128932
TI Direct-charging electrophotographic photoreceptor, apparatus, and process cartridge
IN Tsuji, Haruyuki; Kumoi, Hirofumi; Takagi, Shinji
PA Canon Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003021923	A2	20030124	JP 2001-206653	20010706

PRAI JP 2001-206653 20010706
AB In the app. and cartridge with direct charging means using charged particles with particle size from 10 .mu.m to 10 nm mainly contg. conductive particles and a charged particle carrier having conductive and elastic surface, the photoreceptor has a photosensitive layer contg.

(Ar1)3-nN(Ar2CH:CHCH:CAr3Ar4)n [Ar1-4 = (un)substituted aralkyl, aryl; n = 1-3] as a charge-transporting agent and a protective layer contg. conductive particles. The photoreceptor can be charged only at desired part without ozone generation and the photoreceptor shows good durability in repeated use.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:56356 CAPLUS
DN 138:98068
TI Electroluminescent styryl compounds and yellow-to-red-emitting electroluminescent devices therefrom
IN Tamano, Michiko; Yauchi, Hiroyuki
PA Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003020477	A2	20030124	JP 2001-207189	20010709
PRAI JP 2001-207189		20010709		

AB Styryl compds. R1R2NAr2(CR3:CR4)mCR5:CR6(CR7:CR8)nAr1 [Ar1 = monovalent cyclic residue; Ar2 = bivalent cyclic residue; R1-R8 = H, cyano, alkyl, aryl (R5 and/or R6 is cyano); n, m = 0-10] and LED (electroluminescent devices) having layers of the compds. are claimed. The devices exhibit long life and high luminance.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:55052 CAPLUS
DN 138:128801
TI Polymeric fluorescent substance and polymer light-emitting device using the same
IN Noguchi, Takanobu; Doi, Shuji
PA Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1277824	A1	20030122	EP 2002-255038	20020717
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
PRAI JP 2001-219495	A	20010719		

AB Polymeric fluorescent substance exhibiting visible fluorescence in the solid state, having a polystyrene reduced no. av. mol. wt. of 1 .times. 103 to 1 .times. 108, and comprising .gtoreq.1 repeating units are described by the general formula -Ar1-N(Ar3)-Ar2-(X)n- (Ar1 and Ar2 = independently selected arylene groups or divalent heterocyclic compds.; Ar3 = aryl or monovalent heterocyclic compd. group with .gtoreq.1 nuclear substituents are described by the general formula -Y-Ar4; Ar4 = an aryl group, a monovalent heterocyclic compd. group, or a monovalent arom. amine group; X = -CR1:CR2- or -C.tplbond.C-; Y = -CR3:CR4- or -C.tplbond.C-; R1-4 = independently selected H, alkyl, aryl, monovalent heterocyclic compd., and cyano groups; and n = 0 or 1). Light-emitting devices and displays employing the polymers, and liq.-crystal displays employing the light-emitting devices as backlights, are also described.
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

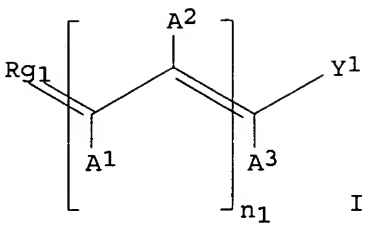
10075442

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:45378 CAPLUS
DN 138:97584
TI Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer in a Novel Two-Photon Absorbing System
AU Brousmiche, Darryl W.; Serin, Jason M.; Frechet, Jean M. J.; He, Guang S.; Lin, Tzu-Chau; Chung, Sung Jae; Prasad, Paras N.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA, 94720-1460, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (2003), 125(6), 1448-1449
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB A novel fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) system contg. a 2-photon absorbing dye and a nile red chromophore was synthesized. Upon 2-photon excitation by laser at 815 nm this mol. displays efficient energy transfer from the 2-photon absorbing dye to the nile red moiety, with an 8-fold increase in emission compared to the model compd. Similarly, single-photon excitation of the 2-photon absorbing moiety at 405 nm results in >99% energy-transfer efficiency, along with a 3.4-fold increase in nile red emission compared to direct excitation of the nile red chromophore at 540 nm. This system provides an effective way to use IR radiation to excite mols. that, by themselves, have little or no 2-photon absorption.
RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

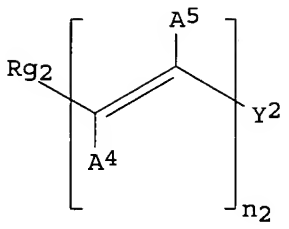
L3 ANSWER 12 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:42604 CAPLUS
DN 138:109587
TI Pigment sensitized oxide semiconductor for photoelectric converter
IN Ikeda, Masaaki; Shigaki, Koichiro; Inoue, Teruhisa
PA Nippon Kayaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003005481	A1	20030116	WO 2002-JP6833	20020705
	W: AU, CA, CN, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
PRAI	JP 2001-206678	A	20010706		
	JP 2001-208719	A	20010710		
	JP 2001-247963	A	20010817		
	JP 2001-252518	A	20010823		
	JP 2001-267019	A	20010904		
	JP 2001-308382	A	20011004		

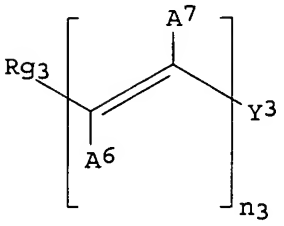
OS MARPAT 138:109587
GI



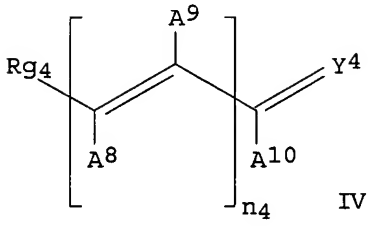
I



II



III



IV

AB The photoelec. converter uses fine oxide semiconductor powder sensitized by methine pigments I-IV, where Rg1-Rg4 = various N contg. heterocyclic groups; A1-A10 = (substituted) aliph. or arom. hydrocarbon, heterocyclic, amino groups, hydroxyl, alkoxyl group, H, halogen, cyano, alkoxycarbonyl or acyl groups; Y1 and Y2 = (substituted) arom. hydrocarbon or organo metallic complex groups; Y3 = cyano group, (substituted) arom. hydrocarbon, heterocyclic, or organometallic complex group; and Y4 = (substituted) arom. hydrocarbon, heterocyclic, or organometallic complex group; n1 and n4 = 0-4 integer, and n2 and n3 = 0-4 integer. The photoelec. converter is useful for photoelectrochem. cell.

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:40273 CAPLUS
DN 138:115003
TI Electrophotographic image forming method using particle size-controlled toner
IN Yamazaki, Hiroshi; Omura, Takeshi; Itami, Akihiko; Shirase, Akizo
PA Konica Co., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

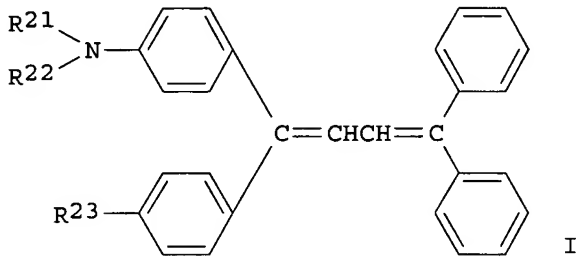
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003015345	A2	20030117	JP 2001-354420	20011120
PRAI	JP 2001-129282	A	20010426		

AB The image is formed by (a) forming latent image on a electrophotog. photoreceptor with charge-generating layer and 5-15 .mu.m-thick charge-transporting layer, (b) developing latent image by a toner, and (c) transferring it to a final image receptor. The toner is characterized by that (1) Dv50/Dp50 = 1.0-1.15 (Dv50, Dp50 = 50% vol. and no. particle diam., resp.), (2) Dv75/Dp75 = 1.0-1.20 (Dv75, Dp75 = 75% vol. and no. particle diam. accumulated from greater diam. side, resp.), and (3) content .ltoreq.10 no.% of a toner within 0.7 .times. Dp50. It showed improved cleaning properties and reduced color difference between initial development stage and after running.

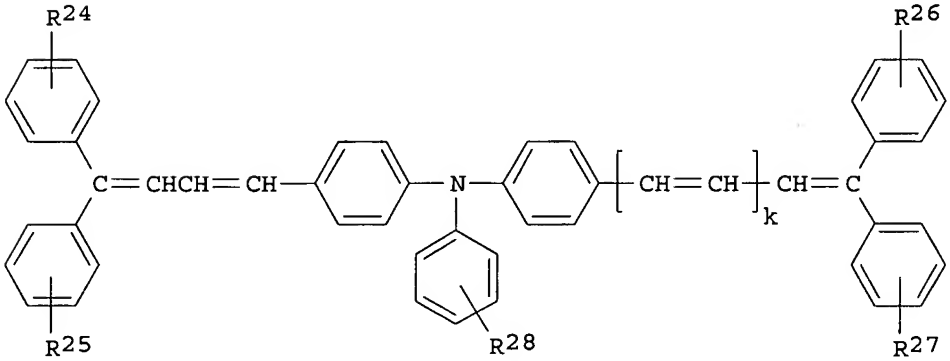
L3 ANSWER 14 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:40263 CAPLUS
DN 138:114998
TI Electrophotographic photoreceptor using butadiene and amine compound as charge-transporting agent
IN Suzuki, Hajime; Nakamura, Hideki
PA Shindengen Electric Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan; Yamanashi Denshi Kogyo K. K.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003015332	A2	20030117	JP 2001-198024	20010629
PRAI	JP 2001-198024		20010629		

GI



I



II

AB In the photoreceptor comprising a conductive support coated with a photosensitive layer contg. a charge-generating agent, a charge-transporting agent, and a binder, a butadiene compd. I [R21-22 = C1-6 (un)substituted alkyl, R23 = H, dialkylamino] and an amine compd. II (R24-27 = H, halo, C1-6 alkyl, alkoxy, (un)substituted aryl; R28 = H, halo, C1-6 alkyl, alkoxy, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted alkenyl, alkadienyl; k = 0,1) are used as charge-transporting agents. Surface elec. potential decrease on repeated use is prevented and the photoreceptor shows good durability.

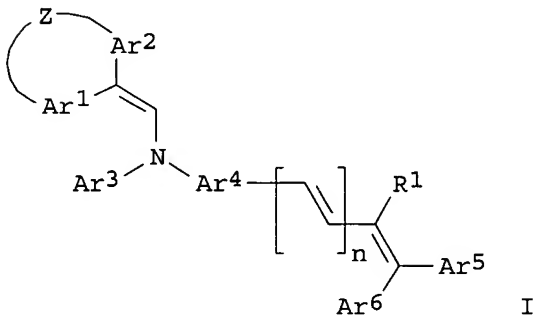
L3 ANSWER 15 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:34910 CAPLUS
DN 138:114990

10075442

TI Enamine and electrophotographic photoconductor and electrophotographic printing apparatus using the compound
IN Kobata, Takashi; Kondo, Akihiro
PA Sharp Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 48 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003012619	A2	20030115	JP 2001-201137	20010702
PRAI JP 2001-201137		20010702		

OS MARPAT 138:114990
GI



I

AB The enamine is that represented as I [Ar1, Ar2 = (substituted) aryl, (substituted) heterocycle; Z = at. group for forming ring with Ar1 and Ar2; Ar3, Ar4 = (substituted) aryl, (substituted) heterocycle, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) alkyl; Ar5, Ar6 = H, (substituted) aryl, (substituted) heterocycle, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) alkyl; Ar5-Ar6 may form a ring; R1 = H, (substituted) alkyl; n = 0-2]. The electrophotog. photoconductor is that having a photosensitive layer contg. I as a charge-transporting agent and the electrophotog. app. is that having the photoconductor showing high sensitivity and enough optical response.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 2977 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2003:20985 CAPLUS
DN 138:98193
TI Positive resist composition
IN Mizutani, Kazuyoshi; Kanna, Shinichi
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1273969	A2	20030108	EP 2002-14079	20020701
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2003015297	A2	20030115	JP 2001-202240	20010703
JP 2003015299	A2	20030115	JP 2001-202242	20010703

10075442

JP 2003015300 A2 20030115 JP 2001-202243 20010703
PRAI JP 2001-202240 A 20010703
JP 2001-202242 A 20010703
JP 2001-202243 A 20010703
AB A pos. resist compn. comprises (A) a resin which comprises a specified repeating units and (B) a compd. capable of generating an acid upon irradn. with one of an actinic ray and a radiation. The present invention relates to a pos. resist compn. capable of forming fine patterns with use of a vacuum UV ray having a wavelength .ltoreq. 160 nm.

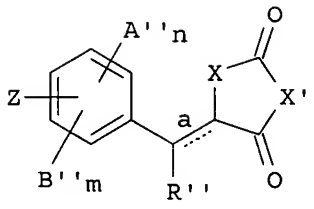
=> s l3 and triglyceride
31492 TRIGLYCERIDE
L7 7 L3 AND TRIGLYCERIDE

=> d 1-7 l7 bib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:185699 CAPLUS
DN 136:247571
TI Preparation of novel heterocyclic analogs of diphenylethylene compounds as inhibitors of cytokines or cyclooxygenase
IN Nag, Bishwajit; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Neogi, Partha
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 785,554.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

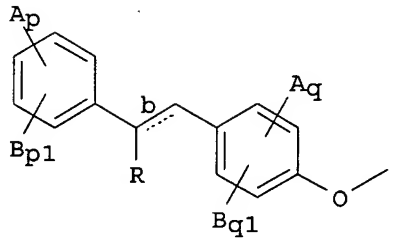
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427
	US 6245814	B1	20010612	US 1998-74925	19980508
	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	WO 2001095859	A2	20011220	WO 2001-US17950	20010605
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001066670	A5	20011224	AU 2001-66670	20010605
PRAI	US 1998-74925	A2	19980508		
	US 1999-287237	A2	19990406		
	US 2000-591105	A2	20000609		
	US 2001-785554	A2	20010220		
	US 2001-843167	A2	20010427		
	WO 2001-US17950	W	20010605		

OS MARPAT 136:247571
GI

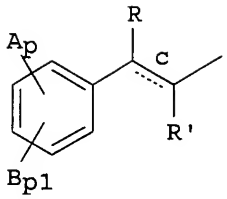


I

Q =



Q1 =



AB Novel diphenylethylene compds. and derivs. thereof contg. thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione moieties are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, **triglyceride** and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II diabetes. The above compds. and their derivs. are resented by formula [I; Z = Q, Q1, H, A", B"; wherein n, m, q, q1 = integers from zero to 4 provided that n+m.ltoreq.4 and q+q1.ltoreq.4; p, p1 = integers from zero to 5 provided that p+p1.ltoreq.5; a, b and c are double bonds which may be present or absent; when present; the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration; R, R', R" = H, C1-20 linear or branched alkyl, C2-20 linear or branched alkenyl, CO2Z' (wherein Z' = H, Na, K, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counterion such as Ca, Mg, ammonium, tromethamine, and the like), CO2R''', NH2, NHR''', N(R''')2, OH, OR''', halo, substituted C1-20 linear or branched alkyl or substituted C2-20 linear or branched alkenyl (wherein R''' is C1-20 linear or branched alkyl or linear or branched alkenyl); A, A', A'' = H, C1-20 acylamino, C1-20 acyloxy, C1-20 alkanoyl, C1-20 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylamino, C1-20 alkylcarboxylamino, CO2H, cyano, halo, HO; B, B', B'' = H, C1-20 acylamino, C1-20 acyloxy, C1-20 alkanoyl, C1-20 alkenoyl, C1-20 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylamino, C1-20 alkylcarboxylamino, aroyl, aralkanoyl, CO2H, cyano, halo, HO; or A and B together, or A' and B' together, or A'' and B'' together, may be joined to form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and X, X' are independently -NH, -NR''', O or S]. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. They inhibit the activity of TNF-alpha, interleukin IL-1 or IL-6 or cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2). The compds. are disclosed as useful for a variety of treatments including the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer and multiple sclerosis. Thus, To a mixt. of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (500 g) and p-hydroxyphenylacetic acid (457 g) was added acetic anhydride (1 L) and triethylamine (420 mL) and the nonhomogeneous mixt. on heating became homogeneous at 70.degree. and stirred at 130-140.degree. for 6 h to give 47% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acrylic acid (II) (428 g). II (427.5 g) was suspended in 3 L methanol, treated with 100 mL concd. H2SO4, and heated at reflux for 20 h under Ar to give 97% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acrylic acid Me ester (III). III (433 g) was dissolved in 1.6 L DMF, treated with 60.4 g NaH (50% in oil) and the with 185 mL p-fluorobenzaldehyde, and heated at 180.degree. for 18 h to give 77% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-(4-

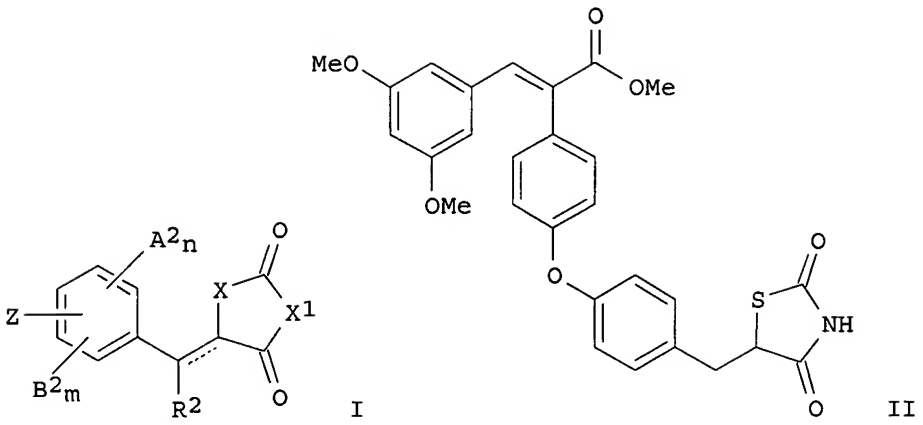
formylphenoxy)phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester which (352 g), 2,4-thiazolidinedione 98.6, benzoic acid 134, and piperidine 107.4 g were heated in 2.5 L toluene at reflux with continuous removal of H2O through Dean-Stark app. to give 86% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester (IV). IV (30 g) was hydrogenated over 15 g 10% Pd-C in 900 mL dioxane in a Parr app. at 60 Psi for 24 h, followed by adding 15 g 10% Pd-C and continuing the hydrogenation for another 24 h to give 86% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester (V). When V was orally administered to ob/ob mice with a single oral dose (50 mg/kg body wt.), there was a 62 % drop in blood glucose level and, similar to db/db mice, there was no significant increase in body wt. between the control and the treatment groups. This was in contrast to treatment of diabetic animals by thiazolidinedione type compds. which are known to be assocd. with increase in body wt.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:158391 CAPLUS
DN 136:216745
TI Preparation and activity of diphenylethylene thiazolidinediones and analogs as antidiabetics, antiinflammatories, or immunomodulators
IN Nag, Bishwajit; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Neogi, Partha
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 591,105.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

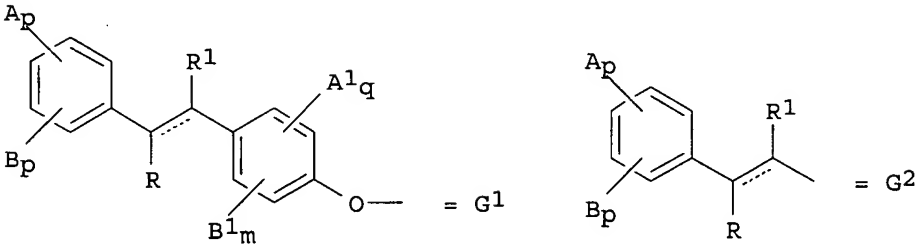
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	US 6245814	B1	20010612	US 1998-74925	19980508
	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427
	WO 2001095859	A2	20011220	WO 2001-US17950	20010605
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001066670	A5	20011224	AU 2001-66670	20010605
PRAI	US 1998-74925	A2	19980508		
	US 1999-287237	A2	19990406		
	US 2000-591105	A2	20000609		
	US 2001-785554	A2	20010220		
	US 2001-843167	A2	20010427		
	WO 2001-US17950	W	20010605		

OS MARPAT 136:216745
GI

10075442



I II



= G1 = G2

AB Title compds. I [wherein Z = G1, H, A2, B2, or G2; n, m, and q = independently 0-4; p = independently 0-5; R, R1, and R2 = independently H, (un)substituted alkyl or alkenyl, CO2Z1, CO2R3, NH2, NHR3, NR32, OH, OR3, or halo; Z1 = H, Na, K, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counterion; R3 = alkyl or alkenyl; A, A1, and A2 = independently H, acylamino, acyloxy, alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylcarboxylamino, carboxyl, CN, H, or OH; B, B1, and B2 = independently H, acylamino, acyloxy, alkanoyl, alkenoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylcarboxylamino, aroyl, aralkanoyl, carboxyl, CN, halo, or OH; or A and B or A1 and B1 or A2 and B2 together form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; X and X1 = independently NH, NR3, O, or S] are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, **triglyceride**, and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II diabetes. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. Thus, II was prepd. in five steps by condensation of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde with 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid (47%), followed by esterification (97%), etherification with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde (77%), condensation with 2,4-thiazolidinedione (86%), and hydrogenation of the ylidene double bond (40%). Oral administration of II to obese mice caused a 62% drop in blood glucose level. I are useful for the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer, and multiple sclerosis.

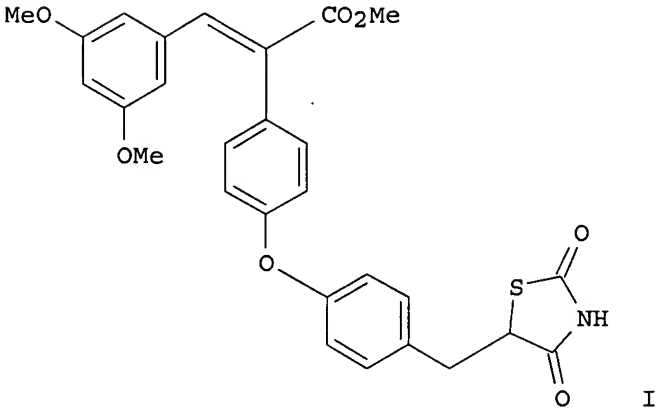
L7 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:923567 CAPLUS
DN 136:37596
TI Preparation and activity of diphenylethylene thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione compounds as antidiabetics or antiinflammatories
IN Neogi, Partha; Nag, Bishwajit; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Dey, Debendranath
PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA

10075442

SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001095859	A2	20011220	WO 2001-US17950	20010605
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427
	AU 2001066670	A5	20011224	AU 2001-66670	20010605
PRAI	US 2000-591105	A2	20000609		
	US 2001-785554	A2	20010220		
	US 2001-843167	A2	20010427		
	US 1998-74925	A2	19980508		
	US 1999-287237	A2	19990406		
	WO 2001-US17950	W	20010605		

OS MARPAT 136:37596
GI



I

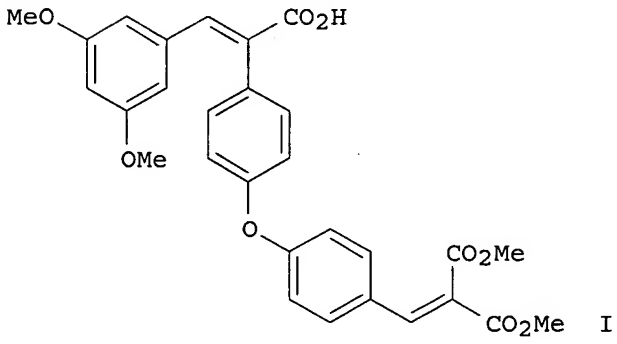
AB Novel diphenylethylene compds. and derivs. thereof contg. thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione moieties are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, **triglyceride** and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II diabetes. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. Thus, (I) was prepd. in five steps by condensation of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde with 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid followed by esterification and etherification with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde and condensation with 2,4-thiazolidinedione and hydrogenation of the ylidene double bond. Oral administration of I to obese mice caused a 62% drop in blood glucose level. The compds. are

disclosed as useful for a variety of treatments including the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer and multiple sclerosis.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:359750 CAPLUS
DN 134:348284
TI Phenyl compounds to treat diabetes and associated conditions
IN Neogi, Partha; Nag, Bishwajit; Lakner, Frederick J.; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana
PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001034094	A2	20010517	WO 2000-US30927	20001108
	WO 2001034094	C2	20020725		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6525093	B1	20030225	US 1999-436047	19991108
	AU 2001017607	A5	20010606	AU 2001-17607	20001108
	EP 1235785	A2	20020904	EP 2000-980331	20001108
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2002107285	A1	20020808	US 2002-75442	20020215
PRAI	US 1999-436047	A	19991108		
	WO 2000-US30927	W	20001108		

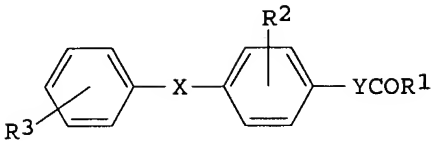
OS MARPAT 134:348284
GI



I

AB Ph compds. (Markush included) are provided that lower blood glucose concns., lower serum **triglyceride** concns., lower systolic blood pressure, and increase glucose uptake by adipose tissue, but do not affect the expression of PPAR-.gamma. by adipose tissue. Compds. of the invention include e.g. I.

10075442



I

AB Pattern recognition techniques are applied to analyze the structure-activity relationships among .alpha.-substitutetd-.beta.-arylpropionic acid derivs. (I; R1 = OH, OMe, OEt, NHPh, or NH2; R2 = H, 2-ME, 3-OMe, 3-Cl etc.; X = O, CH2O, COCH2, CH2S etc.; Y = CH2CH(Cl), CH2CH2, CHCl etc.; R3 = H, halo, OH, alkyl or alkoxy) possessing hypolipidemic properties. The **triglyceride**-lowering activity of 116 such compds. is investigated. Twelve structural descriptors are identified which can discriminate derivs. more active than clofibrate from those which have activity equal to or less than that of clofibrate with a success rate greater than 97%. Among the 12 descriptors selected out of a total of .apprx.70, three are electronic and 2 are geometric. In addn., certain chem. substructures and their environments have been found to be important in detg. the activity class.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1969:77553 CAPLUS
DN 70:77553
TI Phenyl-substituted propenes
IN Mills, Jack; Pfeifer, William
PA Lilly, Eli, and Co.
SO U.S., 2 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3422153	A	19690114	US 1966-532875	19660309
PRAI	US 1966-532875		19660309		

AB The prepn. of title compds., useful in lowering of serum cholesterol and **triglyceride** levels in animals, is given. A substituted benzyl halide is converted into a Grignard reagent and reacted with a substituted acetophenone to yield a substituted propyl alc., which is dehydrated in boiling xylene contg. a catalytic amt. of p-MeC6H4SO3H to yield the aryl-substituted 1-propene. Thus, 3 moles AlCl3 is stirred with 8.9 moles Ph2O 15-20 min., 3 moles AcCl added dropwise, and the mixt. stirred overnight at ambient temp. and worked up to give 4-phenoxyacetophenone, b0.03 119-20.degree., n25D 1.5955. The Grignard reagent from 4 moles p-chlorobenzyl chloride and 4 g. atoms Mg in 250 ml. ether is added to a soln. of 2 moles 4-phenoxyacetophenone in 1 l. ether over 6 hrs. and the mixt. stirred 10 hrs. at ambient temp. and worked up to yield the crude substituted 2-propanol, which is dehydrated in 600 ml. xylene by refluxing 16 hrs. in the presence of a catalytic amt. of p-Me-C6H4SO3H (Dean-Stark trap) to yield 79% 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1-propene (I), m. 90-1.degree. (EtOH). Similarly were prepd. 1,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-propene m,. 106.5-107.degree.; 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-biphenylyl-1-propene, m. 150.5-51.degree.; 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-1-propene, m. 112-15.degree.; 1-(4-methoxy)-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1-propene, m. 104-5.degree.; 1-phenyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1-propene, m. 86-7.degree.; 1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1-propene, m. 96-7.degree.; and 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1-propene, b0.05 190, n25D 1.6379-1.6420. To a refluxing, illuminated mixt. of 149 g. I and 500 ml. CCl4 was added a catalytic amt. of Bz2O22 and 82 g. N-bromosuccinimide and the mixt. refluxed over a weekend to give 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-

phenoxyphenyl)allyl bromide (II), m. 54-7.degree., which was refluxed overnight with 119 g. KOAc in 300 ml. HOAc to give 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)allyl acetate. The acetate was refluxed with 5% KOH in EtOH to yield 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)allyl alc., m. 70-2.degree.. Similarly were prepd. 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-biphenylyl)allyl acetate, m. 128-30.degree., the corresponding allyl alc., m. 134-5.degree., and 3-phenyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)allyl alc., m. 89-90.degree.. A mixt. of 25 g. 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)allyl bromide, 7.1 g. cyclopropylamine, and 250 ml. Et3N was refluxed overnight to yield N-cyclopropyl-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-allylamine-HCl, m. 163-5.5.degree.. A mixt. of 13 g. K phthalimide, 26.2 g. II, and 300 ml. acetone was refluxed overnight and the product (1 g.), 3 ml. N2H4.H2O, and 25 ml. 50% aq. EtOH was refluxed for about 4 hrs. to yield 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)allylamine HCl salt, m. 168-70.degree..

10048994

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1623hrr

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

```
 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Apr 08  "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  Apr 09  BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
 NEWS  4  Apr 09  ZDB will be removed from STN
 NEWS  5  Apr 19  US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and
IFIUDB
 NEWS  6  Apr 22  Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and
ZCAPLUS
 NEWS  7  Apr 22  BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
 NEWS  8  Apr 22  Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
 NEWS  9  Jun 03  New e-mail delivery for search results now available
 NEWS 10  Jun 10  MEDLINE Reload
 NEWS 11  Jun 10  PCTFULL has been reloaded
 NEWS 12  Jul 02  FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
 NEWS 13  Jul 22  USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002;
                  saved answer sets no longer valid
 NEWS 14  Jul 29  Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
 NEWS 15  Jul 30  NETFIRST to be removed from STN
 NEWS 16  Aug 08  CANCERLIT reload
 NEWS 17  Aug 08  PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
 NEWS 18  Aug 08  NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 19  Aug 09  JAPIO to be reloaded August 18, 2002

 NEWS EXPRESS  February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)
```

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

10048994

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:08:43 ON 12 AUG 2002

=> file regis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:08:53 ON 12 AUG 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 American Chemical Society (ACS)

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 AUG 2002 HIGHEST RN 443634-39-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 AUG 2002 HIGHEST RN 443634-39-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 7, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> ....Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

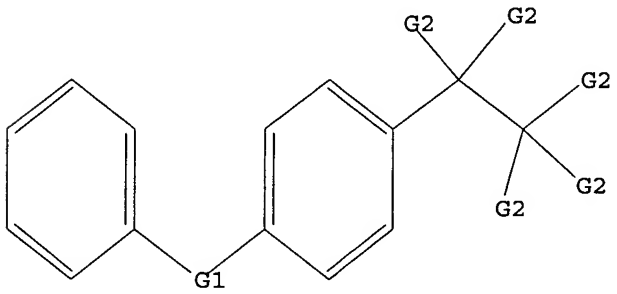
=>
Uploading C:\STNEXP4\QUERIES\10075442.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> que L1

L2 QUE L1

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 O,S,NH,SO2

G2 H,OH,COOH,CN,NH2,X,Ak,C,O,N

10048994

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

```
=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:09:31 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   6862 TO ITERATE

 14.6% PROCESSED    1000 ITERATIONS                          50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       132278 TO   142202
PROJECTED ANSWERS:           15268 TO    18766

L3           50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:09:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 137118 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED  137118 ITERATIONS                       15851 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.10

L4        15851 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                              140.66     140.87

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:10:17 ON 12 AUG 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```

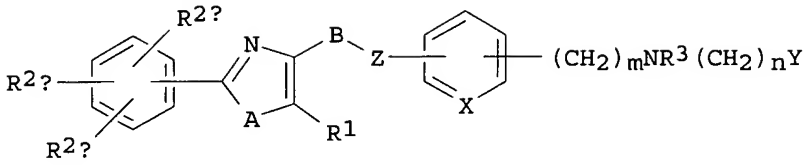
Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

```
FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Aug 2002  VOL 137 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Aug 2002  (20020811/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please
check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For
information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use
```

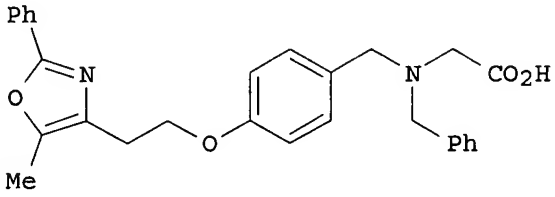
the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

```
=> s l4
L5       32039 L4

=> s l4 and diabetes
         32039 L4
         70265 DIABETES
L6         392 L4 AND DIABETES

=> s l6 and triglyceride
         30569 TRIGLYCERIDE
L7          12 L6 AND TRIGLYCERIDE

=> s l6 and blood pressure
        985046 BLOOD
        974531 PRESSURE
         77875 BLOOD PRESSURE
                 (BLOOD(W)PRESSURE)
L8           4 L6 AND BLOOD PRESSURE

=> d 1-12 l7 bib abs

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN   2002:502825  CAPLUS
DN   137:63237
TI   Preparation of oxazolyl- and thiazolylalkoxybenzylglycines and related
     compounds as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents
IN   Cheng, Peter T.; Devasthale, Pratik; Jeon, Yoon; Chen, Sean; Zhang, Hao
PA   Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SO   U.S., 190 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 664,598.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------    ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   US 6414002          B1   20020702      US 2001-812960   20010320
PRAI US 1999-155400P     P    19990922
     US 2000-664598      A2   20000918
OS   MARPAT 137:63237
GI
```

10048994



I



II

AB Title compds. I [wherein Q = C, N; A = O, S; B = (CH2)x; Z = O, bond; X = CH, N; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, amino; R3 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxyalkyl, aryloxyarylalkyl, etc.; R2a, R2b, R2c = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, amino; Y = CO2R4, 1-tetrazolyl, PO(OR4a)R5; R4 = H, alkyl, prodrug or ester; R4a = H, prodrug ester; R5 = alkyl, aryl; x = 1-4; m, n = 1, 2] were prepd. as modulators of blood glucose levels, **triglyceride** levels, insulin levels, and non-esterified fatty acid levels (no data). For example, 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde, 5-methyl-2-phenyloxazole-4-ethanol, Ph3P, and DEAD were stirred in THF at 0.degree.-room temp. to give 4-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazole-4-ethyl)benzaldehyde (65%). Addn. of N-benzylglycine Et ester and NaBH(OAc)3 in 1,2-dichloroethane afforded the benzylamine deriv. (55%), which was stirred with aq. NaOH in MeOH for 14 h to give the title compd. II (71%). I are useful for the treatment of **diabetes**, esp. Type II **diabetes**, as well as hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, obesity, atherosclerosis, and related diseases (no data).

RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:296647 CAPLUS
DN 136:380445
TI Lipoprotein profile in subclinical hypothyroidism: response to levothyroxine replacement, a randomized placebo-controlled study
AU Caraccio, Nadia; Ferrannini, Ele; Monzani, Fabio
CS Metabolism Unit, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Pisa School of Medicine, Pisa, 56126, Italy
SO Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (2002), 87(4), 1533-1538
CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X
PB Endocrine Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB The relationship between subclin. hypothyroidism (SCH) and an atherogenic lipoprotein profile is still controversial. We measured lipoproteins in 49 SCH patients by comparison with 33 euthyroid controls. Total cholesterol (TC), **triglyceride**, high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol, low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol (LDLc), apolipoprotein A1, apolipoprotein B, and lipoprotein (a) [Lp(a)] were measured after an overnight fast.

10048994

Patients were randomly assigned to levothyroxine therapy or placebo and re-evaluated after 6 mo of euthyroidism. SCH patients showed significantly higher TC ($P < 0.01$), LDLc ($P = 0.01$), and apolipoprotein B ($P = 0.001$) levels than controls, pos. correlated with baseline TSH levels ($P = 0.003$, $P = 0.01$, and $P = 0.03$, resp.). Elevated Lp(a) levels were significantly more frequent in SCH ($P < 0.05$) and assocd. with familial **diabetes** mellitus and/or coronary heart disease ($P < 0.01$). Levothyroxine treatment resulted in a significant decrease of both TC and LDLc concns. ($P = 0.003$), in direct proportion to the resp. baseline values ($P < 0.05$ and $P < 0.01$, resp.), whereas no change in Lp(a) level was obsd. No changes occurred in the placebo group. In conclusion, only serum LDLc levels are increased specifically and reversibly in assocn. with SCH. Altered Lp(a) values reflect a genetic influence rather than a reduced thyroid hormone action.

RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

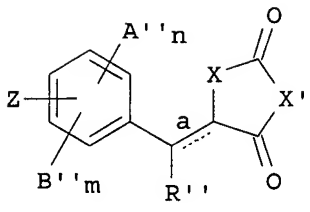
L7 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:185699 CAPLUS
DN 136:247571
TI Preparation of novel heterocyclic analogs of diphenylethylene compounds as inhibitors of cytokines or cyclooxygenase
IN Nag, Bishwajit; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Neogi, Partha
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 785,554.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427
	US 6245814	B1	20010612	US 1998-74925	19980508
	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	WO 2001095859	A2	20011220	WO 2001-US17950	20010605

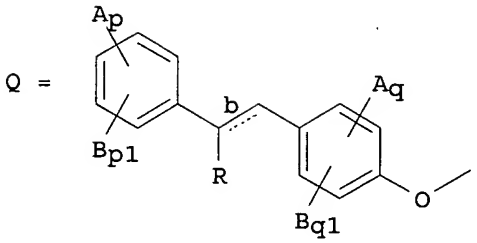
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

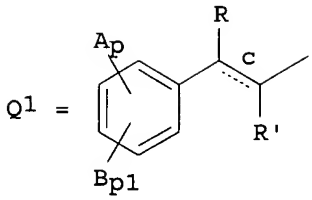
PRAI US 1998-74925 A2 19980508
US 1999-287237 A2 19990406
US 2000-591105 A2 20000609
US 2001-785554 A2 20010220
US 2001-843167 A2 20010427
OS MARPAT 136:247571
GI

10048994



I





AB Novel diphenylethylene compds. and derivs. thereof contg. thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione moieties are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, **triglyceride** and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II **diabetes**. The above compds. and their derivs. are resented by formula [I; Z = Q, Q1, H, A", B"; wherein n, m, q, q1 = integers from zero to 4 provided that n+m.ltoreq.4 and q+q1.ltoreq.4; p, p1 = integers from zero to 5 provided that p+p1.ltoreq.5; a, b and c are double bonds which may be present or absent; when present; the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration; R, R', R" = H, C1-20 linear or branched alkyl, C2-20 linear or branched alkenyl, CO2Z' (wherein Z' = H, Na, K, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counterion such as Ca, Mg, ammonium, tromethamine, and the like), CO2R''', NH2, NHR''', N(R''')2, OH, OR''', halo, substituted C1-20 linear or branched alkyl or substituted C2-20 linear or branched alkenyl (wherein R''' is C1-20 linear or branched alkyl or linear or branched alkenyl); A, A', A'' = H, C1-20 acylamino, C1-20 acyloxy, C1-20 alkanoyl, C1-20 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylamino, C1-20 alkylcarboxylamino, CO2H, cyano, halo, HO; B, B', B'' = H, C1-20 acylamino, C1-20 acyloxy, C1-20 alkanoyl, C1-20 alkenoyl, C1-20 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylamino, C1-20 alkylcarboxylamino, aroyl, aralkanoyl, CO2H, cyano, halo, HO; or A and B together, or A' and B' together, or A'' and B'' together, may be joined to form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and X, X' are independently -NH, -NR''', O or S]. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. They inhibit the activity of TNF-alpha, interleukin IL-1 or IL-6 or cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2). The compds. are disclosed as useful for a variety of treatments including the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer and multiple sclerosis. Thus, To a mixt. of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (500 g) and p-hydroxyphenylacetic acid (457 g) was added acetic anhydride (1 L) and triethylamine (420 mL) and the nonhomogeneous mixt. on heating became homogeneous at 70.degree. and stirred at 130-140.degree. for 6 h to give

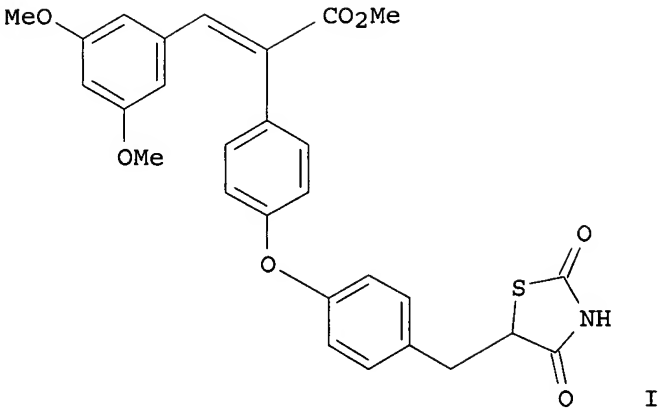
47% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acrylic acid (II) (428 g). II (427.5 g) was suspended in 3 L methanol, treated with 100 mL concd. H2SO4, and heated at reflux for 20 h under Ar to give 97% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acrylic acid Me ester (III). III (433 g) was dissolved in 1.6 L DMF, treated with 60.4 g NaH (50% in oil) and the with 185 mL p-fluorobenzaldehyde, and heated at 180.degree. for 18 h to give 77% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-(4-formylphenoxy)phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester which (352 g), 2,4-thiazolidinedione 98.6, benzoic acid 134, and piperidine 107.4 g were heated in 2.5 L toluene at reflux with continuous removal of H2O through Dean-Stark app. to give 86% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester (IV). IV (30 g) was hydrogenated over 15 g 10% Pd-C in 900 mL dioxane in a Parr app. at 60 Psi for 24 h, followed by adding 15 g 10% Pd-C and continuing the hydrogenation for another 24 h to give 86% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester (V). When V was orally administered to ob/ob mice with a single oral dose (50 mg/kg body wt.), there was a 62 % drop in blood glucose level and, similar to db/db mice, there was no significant increase in body wt. between the control and the treatment groups. This was in contrast to treatment of diabetic animals by thiazolidinedione type compds. which are known to be assocd. with increase in body wt.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:923567 CAPLUS
DN 136:37596
TI Preparation and activity of diphenylethylene thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione compounds as antidiabetics or antiinflammatories
IN Neogi, Partha; Nag, Bishwajit; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Dey, Debendranath
PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001095859	A2	20011220	WO 2001-US17950	20010605
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427
PRAI	US 2000-591105	A2	20000609		
	US 2001-785554	A2	20010220		
	US 2001-843167	A2	20010427		
	US 1998-74925	A2	19980508		
	US 1999-287237	A2	19990406		

OS MARPAT 136:37596
GI

10048994



I

AB Novel diphenylethylene compds. and derivs. thereof contg. thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione moieties are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, **triglyceride** and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II **diabetes**. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. Thus, (I) was prepd. in five steps by condensation of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde with 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid followed by esterification and etherification with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde and condensation with 2,4-thiazolidinedione and hydrogenation of the ylidene double bond. Oral administration of I to obese mice caused a 62% drop in blood glucose level. The compds. are disclosed as useful for a variety of treatments including the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer and multiple sclerosis.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:752753 CAPLUS
DN 136:367653
TI Is the macromolecular protein complex (MPC) a marker for oxidative stress in **diabetes** mellitus?
AU Lipinski, B.; Lipinska, I.; Kato, Y.
CS Department of Genetics and Epidemiology, Joslin Diabetes Center, Boston, MA, 02215, USA
SO Diabetologia (2001), 44(10), 1356
CODEN: DBTGAJ; ISSN: 0012-186X
PB Springer-Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
AB An exptl. study was conducted to explain a possible mechanism of macromol.
protein complex (MPC) formation. The opalescent fraction contg. 340 .mu.g/mL of protein and 120 .mu.g/mL of **triglyceride** (TG) reacted pos. with human anti-fibrinogen antibody as tested in ELISA system
and was effectively incorporated into the fibrin clot. A preliminary anal. of the in vitro prepd. complex and of MPC isolated from plasma of

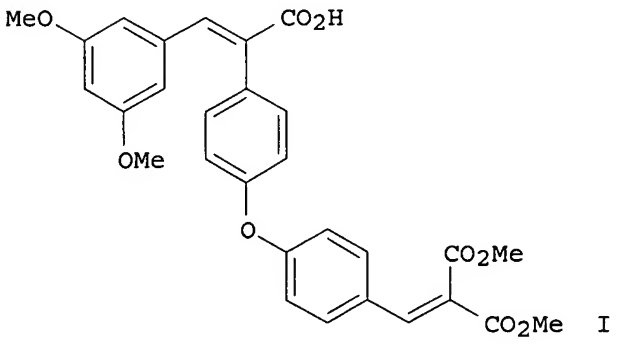
healthy subjects and from five Type I diabetic patients was carried out. The striking similarity of the product obtained in vitro to MPC isolated from diabetic plasma indicated that the latter could be formed in vivo as a result of oxidative crosslinking of fibrinogen with a TG-rich lipoprotein. Only traces of dityrosine as compared to significant amts. of dihydroxyphenylalanine were detected in all samples, indicating that isodityrosine rather than dityrosine crosslinks are present in MPC. The results suggested that the presence of MPC in human plasma could be a marker of oxidative stress in type I **diabetes**.

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:359750 CAPLUS
DN 134:348284
TI Phenyl compounds to treat **diabetes** and associated conditions
IN Neogi, Partha; Nag, Bishwajit; Lakner, Frederick J.; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana
PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001034094	A2	20010517	WO 2000-US30927	20001108
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001017607	A5	20010606	AU 2001-17607	20001108
	US 2002107285	A1	20020808	US 2002-75442	20020215
PRAI	US 1999-436047	A	19991108		
	WO 2000-US30927	W	20001108		

OS MARPAT 134:348284
GI



I

10048994

AB Ph compds. (Markush included) are provided that lower blood glucose concns., lower serum **triglyceride** concns., lower systolic blood pressure, and increase glucose uptake by adipose tissue, but do not affect the expression of PPAR-.gamma. by adipose tissue. Compds. of the invention include e.g. I.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:84859 CAPLUS
DN 132:293148
TI Effect of dietary fat on the development of non-insulin dependent **diabetes** mellitus in obese Zucker diabetic fatty male and female rats
AU Corsetti, James P.; Sparks, Janet D.; Peterson, Richard G.; Smith, Robert L.; Sparks, Charles E.
CS Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, NY, 14642, USA
SO Atherosclerosis (Shannon, Ireland) (2000), 148(2), 231-241
CODEN: ATHSBL; ISSN: 0021-9150
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The obese Zucker diabetic fatty male rats (ZDF/Gmi-fa) is a widely used animal model of non-insulin dependent **diabetes** mellitus (NIDDM), in contrast to the obese ZDF females that rarely develop NIDDM. The obese ZDF females may become diabetic on high-fat diets. We studied the effects of dietary fat on the development of NIDDM, dyslipidemia, and alterations in organ-specific blood serum panels in obese ZDF males and females. The data indicated different effects of dietary fat content on the development of **diabetes** in males and females. Males, even on low fat diets, developed **diabetes** and the process was accelerated as a function of the dietary fat content. Only diets with the highest fat content induced NIDDM in obese ZDF females. The **triglyceride** /apolipoprotein B ratios had gender-specific differences in the nature of circulating lipoprotein particles independent of diabetic state, with values for females approx. twice those of males, indicating more highly **triglyceride**-enriched lipoprotein particles in females. Thus, the obese ZDF female rat may become an animal model of NIDDM esp. in women where few models currently exist.
RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:208426 CAPLUS
DN 131:39512
TI Alterations of heart function and Na+-K+-ATPase activity by etomoxir in diabetic rats
AU Kato, Kiminori; Chapman, Donald C.; Rupp, Heinz; Lukas, Anton; Dhalla, Naranjan S.
CS Institute of Cardiovascular Sciences, St. Boniface General Hospital Research Centre, and Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB, R2H 2A6, Can.
SO Journal of Applied Physiology (1999), 86(3), 812-818
CODEN: JAPHEV; ISSN: 8750-7587

10048994

PB American Physiological Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB To examine the role of changes in myocardial metab. in cardiac dysfunction
in **diabetes** mellitus, rats were injected with streptozotocin (65 mg/kg body wt) to induce **diabetes** and were treated 2 wk later with the carnitine palmitoyltransferase inhibitor (carnitine palmitoyltransferase I) etomoxir (8 mg/kg body wt) for 4 wk. Untreated diabetic rats exhibited a redn. in heart rate, left ventricular systolic pressure, and pos. and neg. rate of pressure development and an increase in end-diastolic pressure. The sarcolemmal Na+-K+-ATPase activity was depressed and was assocd. with a decrease in maximal d. of binding sites (Bmax) value for high-affinity sites for [3H]ouabain, whereas Bmax for low-affinity sites was unaffected. Treatment of diabetic animals with etomoxir partially reversed the depressed cardiac function with the exception of heart rate. The high serum **triglyceride** and free fatty acid levels were reduced, whereas the levels of glucose, insulin, and 3,3',-5-triiodo-L-thyronine were not affected by etomoxir in diabetic animals. The activity of Na+-K+-ATPase expressed per g heart wt., but not
per mg sarcolemmal protein, was increased by etomoxir in diabetic animals.
Furthermore, Bmax (per g heart wt) for both low-affinity and high-affinity
binding sites in control and diabetic animals was increased by etomoxir treatment. Etomoxir treatment also increased the depressed left ventricular wt. of diabetic rats and appeared to increase the d. of the sarcolemma and transverse tubular system to normalize Na+-K+-ATPase activity. Therefore, a shift in myocardial substrate utilization may represent an important signal for improving the depressed cardiac function
and Na+-K+-ATPase activity in diabetic rat hearts with impaired glucose utilization.
RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1998:750584 CAPLUS
DN 130:108599
TI Lipoprotein alterations in 10- and 20-week-old Zucker diabetic fatty rats:
hyperinsulinemic versus insulinopenic hyperglycemia
AU Sparks, Janet D.; Phung, Thuy L.; Bolognino, Mary; Cianci, Joanne; Khurana, Rohit; Peterson, Richard G.; Sowden, Mark P.; Corsetti, James P.;
Sparks, Charles E.
CS Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, NY, 14642, USA
SO Metabolism, Clinical and Experimental (1998), 47(11), 1315-1324
CODEN: METAAJ; ISSN: 0026-0495
PB W. B. Saunders Co.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Lipoprotein and apolipoprotein parameters were studied in the male Zucker diabetic fatty (ZDF) rat at 10 and 20 wk of age, corresponding to hyperinsulinemic and insulinopenic type 2 **diabetes** mellitus, resp. At both ages, ZDF rats had elevated serum triglycerides, free fatty

10048994

acids, and corticosterone, whereas 20-wk ZDF rats had reduced thyroid hormones. At 10 wk, the hyperlipidemia was confined to elevations in pre-.beta. **triglyceride**-rich (d < 1.006 g/mL) lipoproteins. By 20 wk, all lipoprotein d. fractions were increased compared with lean rats, with substantial increases in both low-d. lipoprotein (LDL) and high-d. lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol. In ZDF rats, there was a progressive increase in apolipoprotein B (apo B) from 1.9 times control at 10 wk to three times control at 20 wk. The increase in apo B was accompanied by a shift of apo B, particularly B100, from very-low-d. lipoprotein (VLDL) into denser lipoproteins corresponding to intermediate-d. lipoproteins plus LDLs (1.006 < d < 1.063 g/mL). In Zucker and 10-wk ZDF rats, in the presence of hyperinsulinemia, the increase in serum apo B was predominantly apo B48 present in VLDL. By 20 wk, when ZDF rats are insulinopenic, the mass ratio of B48:B 100 shifted from 2.7 to 0.7. The shift was assocd. with a decrease in hepatic-edited apo B mRNA. Apo E increased in lean rats between 10 and 20 wk of age. Although apo E also increased in ZDF rats, the increase by 20 wk was less than that of lean rats. The molar ratio of apo E to B in VLDL was decreased in ZDF rats. In lean rats, greater than 50% of apo E was present in HDL, in contrast to ZDF rats, where less than 20% of apo E was present in HDL. VLDL apo E shifted to denser fractions by 20 wk of age, similar to apo B. The apo C level was more than double compared with the level in lean rats and was redistributed from the HDL fraction to lipoprotein fractions contg. apo B. Both apo A-I and apo A-IV levels more than doubled between 10 and 20 wk in ZDF rats. The ZDF rat model may be useful in comparative studies of lipoproteins during diabetic progression from hyperinsulinemia to insulinopenia.

RE.CNT 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1987:174001 CAPLUS
DN 106:174001
TI Increased plasma levels of remnant lipoproteins in **diabetes** - study in a clinical case and experimental animal model
AU Jiao, Sheng; Nozaki, Shuichi; Kihara, Shinji; Matsubara, Kenji; Kameda, Kaoru; Tokunaga, Katsuto; Kubo, Masaharu; Matsuzawa, Yuji; Tarui, Seiichiro
CS Med. Sch., Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan
SO Domyaku Koka (1986), 14(4), 899-903
CODEN: DOMKDM; ISSN: 0386-2682
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB The contribution of lipoprotein in metab. to the development of atherosclerosis in **diabetes** was investigated. Lipoprotein profiles in survivors of myocardial infarction (MI) were investigated. A high prevalence of mid-band in lipoprotein electrophoresis, increased cholesterol/**triglyceride** ratio in very-low-d. lipoprotein, and elevated lipid contents in intermediate-d. lipoprotein were recognized. These changes were obsd. in MI patients with impaired glucose tolerance (IGT). Lipoprotein profiles were also analyzed ion newly-diagnosed patients with **diabetes** or with IGT without atherosclerotic diseases. Elevation of remnant lipoprotein was obsd. in **diabetes**, and this plays an important role in occurrence of atherosclerosis. Streptozotocin-diabetic rats showed a marked hyperlipoproteinemia after an

exogenous cholesterol load. The elevation of chylomicron remnants in diabetic rats fed a high-cholesterol diet was markedly higher than in pair-fed nondiabetic rats. When cholesterol-fed animals were treated with 17.alpha.-ethinyl estradiol or T3, remnant lipoproteins disappeared from plasma. Thus, increased remnant lipoprotein plays important role in coronary atherosclerotic disease in Japan. The major mechanism of elevated remnant lipoprotein levels in **diabetes** might be explained by impaired exogenous cholesterol transport.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1986:49436 CAPLUS
DN 104:49436
TI Modulation of adipose lipoprotein lipase by thyroid hormone and **diabetes**. The significance of the low T3 state
AU Gavin, Laurence A.; McMahon, Francis; Moeller, Marie
CS Endocr.-Metab. Serv., Veterans Adm. Med. Cent., San Francisco, CA, 94121, USA
SO Diabetes (1985), 34(12), 1266-71
CODEN: DIAEAZ; ISSN: 0012-1797
DT Journal
LA English
AB The potential relationship between the **diabetes**-assocd. low T3 syndrome and hypothyroidism was assessed. Comparative studies were performed on the relative effects of **diabetes** and insulin on heparin-releasable adipose lipoprotein lipase (LPL) in the intact and hypothyroid rat. Hypothyroidism for 10 days (Tx) significantly increased adipose LPL activity compared with the activity in the normal group. **Diabetes** for 72 h (streptozocin-induced) significantly reduced adipose LPL activity in the Tx model. However, despite the suppressant effect of **diabetes**, the enzyme activity remained equiv. to the normal group. Insulin stimulated adipose LPL in the Tx-diabetic group. The enzyme demonstrated a synergistic response to insulin and hypothyroidism. Subsequent studies were performed in the intact diabetic rat, a low T3 state. Adipose LPL activity was reduced to a similar degree by **diabetes** irresp. of the serum T3 concn. Furthermore, the magnitude of the adipose LPL stimulation by insulin was not modulated by the endogenous serum T3. However, cotreatment of the diabetic group with T3 and insulin blunted the adipose LPL response to insulin. These various modulations in adipose LPL activity were assocd. with significant but opposite changes in serum **triglyceride** levels in both the hypothyroid and intact rat. Thus, hypothyroidism counteracts the suppressant effect of **diabetes** on heparin-releasable rat adipose LPL activity and magnifies the enzyme response to insulin. The synergistic effect of hypothyroidism and insulin on adipose LPL activity suggests that the enzyme responds through different mechanisms. In contrast, the low T3 state assocd. with **diabetes** did not influence the adipose LPL response to **diabetes** or insulin therapy. Thus, the low T3 state in the rat does not reflect hypothyroidism. The low T3 state may, however, have a permissive role as it facilitated the adipose LPL response to insulin in the diabetic rats. Therefore, T3 therapy is contraindicated under these conditions.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1984:523835 CAPLUS
DN 101:123835

10048994

TI Effects of hormones, fasting and **diabetes** on **triglyceride** lipase activities in rat heart and liver
AU Stam, H.; Schoonderwoerd, K.; Breeman, W.; Huelsmann, W. C.
CS Med. Fac., Erasmus Univ., Rotterdam, 3000 DR, Neth.
SO Horm. Metab. Res. (1984), 16(6), 293-7
CODEN: HMMRA2; ISSN: 0018-5043
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effects of Kenacort [124-94-7], Synacthen [16960-16-0], L-thyroxine [**51-48-9**], fasting, and exptl. **diabetes** on the activities of acid, neutral, and alk. **triglyceride** lipase [9001-62-1] activities in the heart and liver of rats were studied. Cardiac lipoprotein lipase (EC 3.1.1.34) [9004-02-8] activity was increased after fasting, exptl. **diabetes**, and all 3 hormone treatments. Cardiac neutral lipase activity was decreased during **diabetes** and was enhanced during fasting and by the hormone treatments. Myocardial acid lipase activity was decreased during fasting and corticosteroid administration but was not affected by the short-term ACTH treatment. Hepatic acid lipase activity was increased during fasting, **diabetes**, and thyroxine treatment but was decreased by ACTH and corticosteroid therapy. The liver alk. phosphatase [9001-78-9] activity was depressed by fasting, **diabetes**, corticosteroid, and ACTH and was slightly increased by thyroxine. The possible mechanism underlying the obsd. changes in acid, neutral, alk., and lipoprotein lipase activities in the heart and liver were discussed.

=> d l8 bib abs

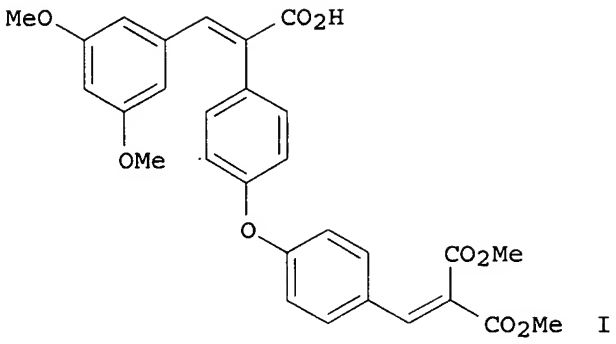
L8 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:359750 CAPLUS
DN 134:348284
TI Phenyl compounds to treat **diabetes** and associated conditions
IN Neogi, Partha; Nag, Bishwajit; Lakner, Frederick J.; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana
PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001034094	A2	20010517	WO 2000-US30927	20001108
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001017607	A5	20010606	AU 2001-17607	20001108
US 2002107285	A1	20020808	US 2002-75442	20020215
PRAI US 1999-436047	A	19991108		
WO 2000-US30927	W	20001108		

OS MARPAT 134:348284

10048994

GI



I

AB Ph compds. (Markush included) are provided that lower blood glucose concns., lower serum triglyceride concns., lower systolic **blood pressure**, and increase glucose uptake by adipose tissue, but do not affect the expression of PPAR-.gamma. by adipose tissue. Compds. of the invention include e.g. I.

=> d 1-4 l8 bib abs

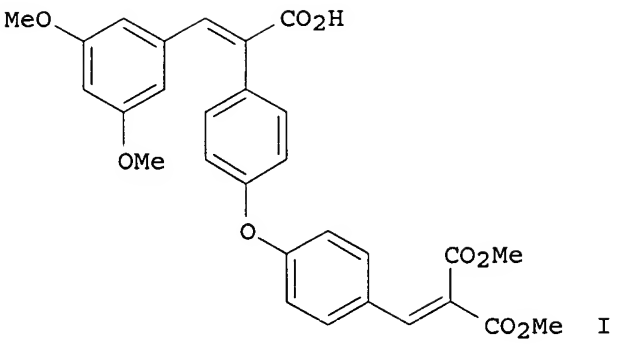
L8 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:359750 CAPLUS
DN 134:348284
TI Phenyl compounds to treat **diabetes** and associated conditions
IN Neogi, Partha; Nag, Bishwajit; Lakner, Frederick J.; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana
PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001034094	A2	20010517	WO 2000-US30927	20001108
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001017607	A5	20010606	AU 2001-17607	20001108
	US 2002107285	A1	20020808	US 2002-75442	20020215
PRAI	US 1999-436047	A	19991108		
	WO 2000-US30927	W	20001108		

OS MARPAT 134:348284

10048994

GI



I

AB Ph compds. (Markush included) are provided that lower blood glucose concns., lower serum triglyceride concns., lower systolic **blood pressure**, and increase glucose uptake by adipose tissue, but do not affect the expression of PPAR-.gamma. by adipose tissue. Compds. of the invention include e.g. I.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1990:589060 CAPLUS
DN 113:189060
TI Insulin, thyroid hormone, and heart function of the diabetic spontaneously hypertensive rat
AU Davidoff, Amy J.; Rodgers, Robert L.
CS Dep. Pharmacol. Toxicol., Univ. Rhode Island, Kingston, RI, 02881, USA
SO Hypertension (Dallas) (1990), 15(6, Pt. 1), 633-42
CODEN: HPRTDN; ISSN: 0194-911X
DT Journal
LA English
AB **Diabetes** mellitus impairs cardiac performance more extensively in hypertensive rats than in nonhypertensive strains. A low thyroid state may contribute to the adverse cardiovascular effects of **diabetes** in spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR). The effects of thyroid hormone were compared with those of insulin on cardiac performance of diabetic SHR. **Diabetes** was induced with streptozotocin (45 mg/kg). The diabetic rats were treated with insulin (10-20 units/kg/day) or triiodothyronine (8-10 .mu.g/kg/day). Heart rate and systolic arterial pressure were measured at weekly intervals. After 8 wk, cardiac functions were assessed using isolated working heart prepns. **Diabetes** reduced the arterial pressure and heart rate in vivo and markedly depressed cardiac performance under vol. and pressure loading conditions ex vivo. Insulin prevented the bradycardia and depressor effect in vivo and the impairment of cardiac performance ex vivo caused by **diabetes**. Triiodothyronine duplicated the effects of insulin on the hemodynamic measurements in vivo and cor. nearly all depressed performance indexes of diabetic SHR hearts ex vivo. Both treatments reduced 8-wk mortality when compared with the untreated diabetic group.
A

low thyroid state may contribute to the cardiovascular dysfunction in diabetic SHR. Left ventricular hypertrophy may be an important aspect in this phenomenon.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1989:171158 CAPLUS
DN 110:171158
TI **Blood pressure** and metabolic effects of streptozotocin in Wistar-Kyoto and spontaneously hypertensive rats
AU Yamamoto, Jin
CS Dep. Cardiovasc. Dyn. Funct., Natl. Cardiovasc. Cent. Res. Inst., Suita, 565, Japan
SO Clin. Exp. Hypertens., Part A (1988), A10(6), 1065-83
CODEN: CEHADM; ISSN: 0730-0077
DT Journal
LA English
AB The **blood pressure** (BP) metabolic and hormonal effects of increasing doses of streptozotocin (STZ) were studied in Wistar-Kyoto (WKY) and spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR), with consideration to methodol. aspects. Indirect tail-cuff systolic BP measured in a conscious state was mildly elevated after 2 to 4 wk and remained so in severely diabetic, emaciated WKY, whereas there were no changes in the SHR. Four and 20 wk after sTZ administration, systolic, mean and diastolic BPs measured in a conscious state with an arterial catheter were unchanged in the diabetic WKY and were decreased in the diabetic SHR. Thus, the changes in BP depended on the method used. Dose-dependent increases in the blood glucose were similarly evident under conscious and either-anesthetized conditions. Triglycerides were increased, and blood insulin and thyroxine levels were decreased in both strains. Between-strain comparisons revealed that the hypoinsulinemic response was similar, but the hyperglycemic and hypertriglyceridemic responses were greater in the SHR. The findings provide a data base for further investigation on STZ **diabetes**. In addn., the results suggest a different BP and metabolic susceptivity to STZ treatment in the SHR and WKY.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1986:218851 CAPLUS
DN 104:218851
TI Effects of hydralazine on streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats: prevention of hyperlipidemia and improvement in cardiac function
AU Rodrigues, Brian; Goyal, Ramesh K.; McNeill, John H.
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T 1W5, Can.
SO J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. (1986), 237(1), 292-9
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effects of hydralazine [86-54-4] on blood lipids, systolic pressure and cardiac performance were assessed in male Wistar rats, 6 wk after they were made diabetic with streptozotocin (STZ). STZ-induced **diabetes** resulted in a loss of body wt., hyperglycemia and hypoinsulinemia. These effects were not altered after hydralazine treatment. STZ-**diabetes** also produced a significant bradycardia, elevation of **blood pressure**, hyperlipidemia and decreases in the levels of triiodothyronine [**6893-02-3**] and thyroxine [**51-48-9**]. Hydralazine

treatment successfully prevented all these alterations. In addn., cardiac performance was depressed in the untreated diabetic animals, but the cardiac performance of the hydralazine-treated diabetic animals showed a definite improvement. Thus, hydralazine controlled the high serum lipids and **blood pressure** and improved cardiac performance in STZ diabetic rats.